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622

SEEDS
PLANTS BULBS 1923
Catalog

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

1410 First Avenue—Between Pike and Union Streets
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

The Most Complete Line of Imported and
Domestic Vegetable and Flower Seeds in
the Northwest. Birds and Pet Stock

BURPEE'S
SWEET PEAS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Each year this catalog goes to a great number of prospective buyers who have never traded with us and are not acquainted with our stock or methods. To such we desire to say a few words of solicitation. This book is compiled to help you in your gardening and farming operations. Read the catalog carefully and send us a trial order. We are positive you will be on our list for future business. Our prices are as low as quality supplied will justify. We want your trade on a business basis and will give you value received in quality seeds for money sent us.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

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First Zone—within 50 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	5c	1c	70
Second Zone—within 50 to 150 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	5c	1c	70
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Fourth Zone—within 300 to 600 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	7c	4c	50
Fifth Zone—within 600 to 1,000 miles of Seattle, Wash.....	8c	6c	50
Sixth Zone—within 1,000 to 1,400 miles of Seattle.....	9c	8c	50
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FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcel post rates apply.)

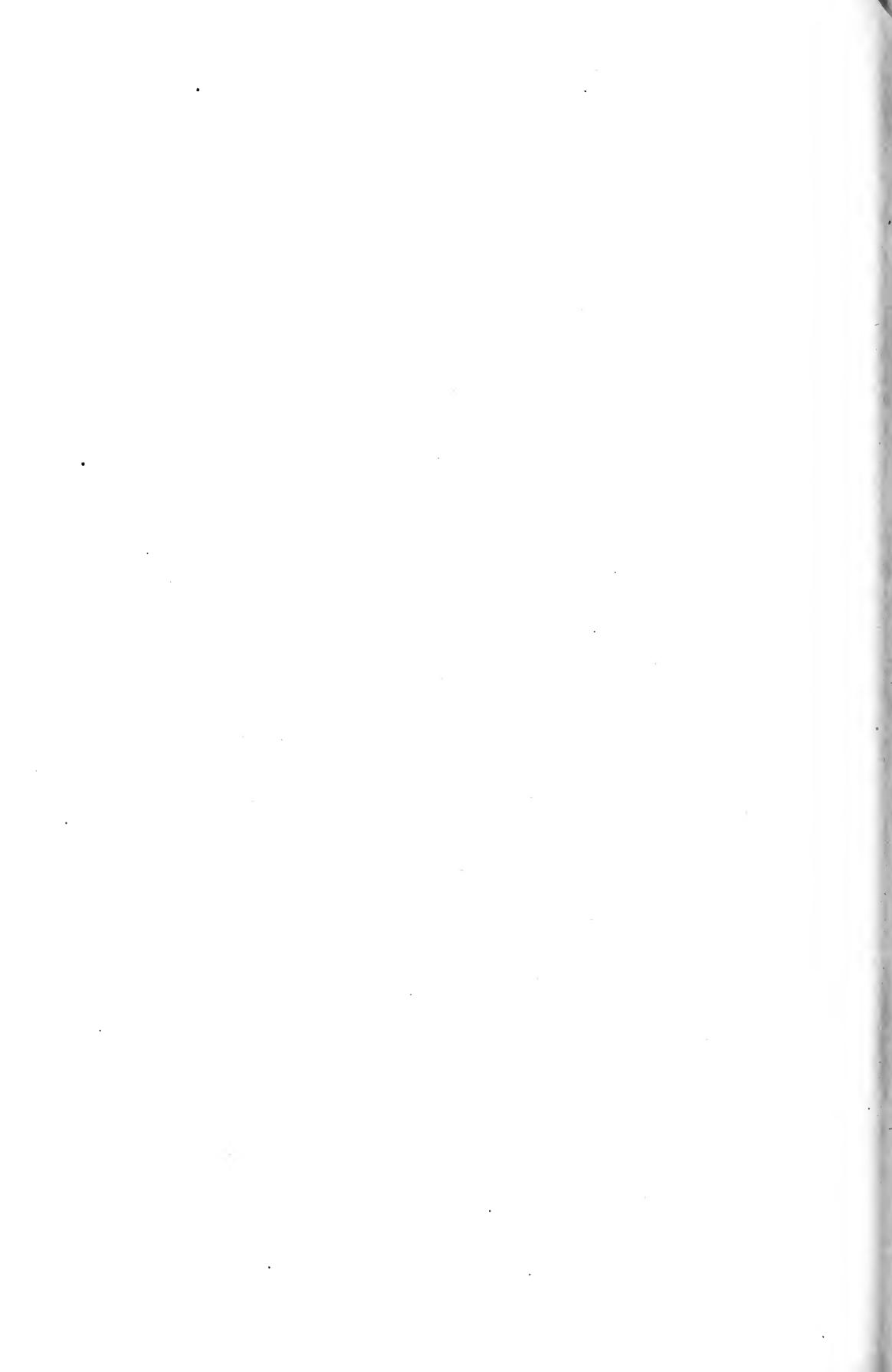
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Success with seeds, bulbs and plants depends as much upon the proper planting, soil, water, weather and other conditions as upon the seed.

We exercise every care in the selection of the seeds we offer. We will not knowingly send out anything but seed of the highest quality and germination, but as a protection against conditions over which we have no control, all sales of seeds, bulbs, plants, trees, etc., are made subject to the following non-warranty:

Jacob Kaufmann Company gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.



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Bird and Pet Stock

We carry in stock or can procure on short notice, the following imported St. Andreasberg or Hartz Mountain, and American bred Canaries. Also Weavers, Robins, Java Sparrows, Gold Finches, Nuns, Paroquets or Love Birds, Cockateel, Dwarf, Double Yellow Head and Cuban Parrots, Macaw's Cockatoos, Lorys and Finches, etc.

Bird Foods, Remedies, Cages and Accessories.

Gold Fish, Aquariums, Globes, Aquarium Plants and Foods.

Pointers, Setters, Hounds, Spaniels, Boston and English Pit, Bull, Fox, Scotch, Irish and Rat Terriers, Pomeranian, Spitz, Collies, Shepherd and Airedale; Dogs and Puppies.

Spratt's, Bennett's and Champion Dog, Puppy and Cat Foods; Glover, Clayton, and Spratt's Remedies, Dog Leads, Chains, Blankets, Collars and Harness.

We are manufacturers of JACOB KAUFMANN CO.s Special Roller Mixture for Canaries.

QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE

1 oz. to 500 plants

Green Globe—Are cultivated for their flower heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Jerusalem Tubers—Grown for stock feed. 10c lb.; 50 lbs., 6 c lb.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 500 plants; 1 lb. per acre

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Palmetto—Early, prolific, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Asparagus plants, page 14.

BEANS

Add 5c per pound on peas, beans and corn by parcel post.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

1 lb. to 100 ft. drill

Culture—After all danger of frost is over, plant in drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the drills, 2 inches deep. Hoe often to keep down the weeds.

DWARF GREEN PODDED

Burpee's Stringless—One of the best green-podded varieties, pods round, tender, brittle and stringless.

Early Six Weeks—A long, green-podded variety; plants strong and vigorous, a good sort.

Red Valentine—Round, meaty pods; very early and practically stringless.

Refugee or 1000 to 1—Vines large and spreading; very prolific; a late sort, excellent for canning.

Horticultural Cranberry—Used as a green snap or shell bean, a standard sort.

Broad Windsor—(English Horse Bean)—Makes a good green shell bean, very hardy, will withstand considerable frost.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest of bush lima beans. The beans are delicious, flavor of good quality, and very productive.

DWARF WAX

Black Wax—Pods fairly long, brittle and stringless; clear yellowish white.

Davis White Wax—Rustless and immensely productive. Very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning.

Detroit Wax—Excelling in some respects any other wax variety.—Pods flat, good length and very broad.

Flagelot Wax—Flat pods of large size, stringless, very meaty and fine flavor.

Golden Wax—Pods long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; improved strain.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, straight pods about 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round meaty and brittle.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—A strong growing vine, long, flat and purely waxy pods, brittle and stringless, later than the Golden Wax, seed kidney shaped.

POLE OR RUNNING GREEN AND WAX PODDED

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb., 25c

1 lb. to 100 hills

Kentucky Wonder—A prolific variety, producing long, tender pods of excellent flavor, one of the best green podded beans for the family garden.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A yellow podded Kentucky Wonder.

London Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean—Used as a green or shell bean, of good quality; a standard pole sort.

Large White Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing large pods from 5 to 8 inches.

Scarlet Runner—Vines and flowers, brilliant scarlet pea-like blossoms, a good shell bean.

White Creaseback—An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Very fleshy and stringless; can be used as shell bean.

Lazy Wife—Produces long, thick, meaty and stringless pods in clusters, easily gathered; an excellent green podded variety.

BEETS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre

Culture—Beets require a rich, sandy loam. Sow in drills one foot to 15 inches apart and when well started, thin to 4 to 6 inches. The seed will sprout better if soaked in lukewarm water 10 to 12 hours before planting.

Crimson Globe—Handsome, early or main crop variety, medium size, globe shape, skin smooth, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, never stringy.

Crosby's Egyptian—More globe shaped than the Early Egyptian; very early and of fine quality; a desirable variety for the market gardener.

Detroit Blood Turnip—An improved strain of the Early Blood Turnip Beet; remarkably uniform and smooth; fine grained and tender.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—Smooth and handsome, of good color, medium size.

Early Egyptian—Round flat shape, dark red color. A good table variety.

Early Blood Turnip—An old standard variety, color dark red.

Eclipse Blood Turnip—An improved early kind, having a small top and taproot. The flesh is bright and dark red, tender and sweet. It attains a good size without becoming woody, and is a good keeper.

Half Long Blood—One of the best for winter use, never becomes woody.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard, New Savoy Leaved—(Lucullus)—An improved variety of Swiss Chard, growing about 2½ feet high, the heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of greens. Swiss Chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of vegetables. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c

Culture—Same as Beets

Danish Sludstrup—Sludstrup is considered the best of all fall mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Golden Tankard—The best yellow-fleshed mangel in cultivation. It contains a larger percentage of sugar than the red mangels. It has a small tap-root and grows largely above ground, yields enormously.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post—Roots very large, growing over half out of the ground; flesh firm and white, sweet and tender; an enormous cropper, small tap roots, flesh firm and fine.

Giant Feeding Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—An excellent variety and one of the best for stock feeding.

Mammoth Long Red—A large variety; producing immense crops. It grows much above ground, and is easy to harvest. The flesh is white, shaded with red. Requires deep, loose soil.

Yellow Globe—Immense size, fine shape, grained; well adapted to shallow soils.

BROCCOLI

Culture—Plant the seeds in hotbeds during March and April for an early crop. Transplant in June, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and the plants about 2 feet apart in the row. For a late crop sow in beds, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. A rich soil is the element of success.

Columbia White—No other Broccoli can supply the place of our Columbia White for autumn and winter use. The well-formed heads are large white, firm in texture and mature early, to succeed, the summer and early autumn Cauliflower, making solid heads frequently weighing 5 pounds, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Same as Cabbage

Improved Dwarf—The dwarfest and earliest of all varieties. Sprouts solid and excellent flavor. Those who prefer small sprouts will greatly appreciate the improved Dwarf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

CABBAGE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40 1 oz. to 2000 plants

Culture—The soil should be a rich, heavy loam, with good drainage for the best results. For early varieties sow the seed in hotbeds during the winter months and when large enough transplant about 18 inches apart each way. Late varieties can be sown in the open ground during the spring months, transplanting about 2 feet apart each way.

Jersey Wakefield—One of the best early varieties; heads solid pyramid shape, with few outside leaves; very hardy and will stand considerable frost.

Early Winningstadt—One of the hardiest of the early varieties; heads decidedly pointed; resists cold, wet and pests to a degree which makes it very desirable.

Washington Wakefield—Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield and nearly double the size; a sure header and desirable variety.

Copenhagen Market—A new early variety, which will be very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. It has small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

All Seasons—Large, round, flat heads; second early variety; does well in the fall and winter; a good sort.

Henderson's Early Summer—A very popular flat-headed midseason cabbage, ten days later than Wakefield.

Early Flat Dutch—A medium early kind, much resembling the Early Drumhead. It grows low on the stem, and is a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender, and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds.

Premium Drumhead—Large, solid heads, often weighing 20 lbs.; a good winter sort.

Premium Flat Dutch—One of the best varieties for the winter market; large round, flat heads, solid and firm; of good quality.

Red Dutch—A good variety for pickling; heads round and large.

Surehead—As the name implies, it is a sure header; large heads of good texture; a splendid keeping variety.

Danish Ball Head or Hollander—This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties.

Plants rather long stemmed, but compact, leaves very smooth but thick; of medium size; round and very solid; the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Drumhead Savoy—Improved strain; the best Savoy; large heads, tender and sweet; can be grown for either spring or winter use.

Cabbage Plants—See page 14.

Pe-Tasia (Chinese or Celery Cabbage)—As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce, or cooked like cabbage or spinach it makes the finest greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CARROTS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00

1 oz. to 125 ft. drill

Culture—Sow early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked; late varieties from May to August. The soil should be of a light sandy loam well fertilized and deeply dug; sow in drills about 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 7 inches, according to the variety.

Early French Forcing—Very early, small and good flavor; fine for bunching.

Early Scarlet Horn—Short thick roots, flesh fine grained, color deep orange; an excellent table sort.

Chatenay—Half long stump-rooted, uniform and perfect in shape; tender and sweet; a good table sort.

Danvers Half Long—One of the most generally used Carrots, either for the table or stock feeding; a heavy bearer of fine texture, being sweet and tender; color a light orange.

New York—(Stump Rooted)—Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden.

Improved Long Orange—The best of the long varieties; color orange-scarlet; a heavy cropper, mostly used for milch cows; makes a good table carrot; requires a deep soil.

Oxheart or Guerande—The best cropper of the short Carrots, either 4 to 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick at the shoulder, slightly tapering, very stump-rooted; the best variety for heavy soils; color, rich orange red.

Large White Belgium—Very productive, a good white stock Carrot.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. to 3000 plants

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant culture, plenty of moisture and careful attention. For early use, sow in hotbeds in January or February and when plants are large enough, transplant; for later use, sow in June and treat as late Cabbage. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and in rows 3 feet apart.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather—Is an early, large, solid white Cauliflower that can successfully withstand a drought that would prove fatal to other varieties and will thrive splendidly in dry sections, being peculiarly adapted to their growing conditions, but, like all Cauliflower, must have rich soil and cultivation to give best results. Can also be grown under moist conditions and is a dependable market variety. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$3.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Extra early, forming good, solid, white heads. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

Henderson's Snowball—The best and most popular early variety; will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$3.00.

Large Algiers—Large fine heads, fine for fall use. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Autumn Giant—A large, late variety; very hardy heads; well protected by the foliage keeping it fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Cauliflower Plants—Page 14.

CHIVES OR SCHNITTLAUCH

Chives—Has a mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Chive Plants—Page 14.

CORN SALAD OR FETICUS

Culture—Sow during August or early September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Large Seeded—Leaves tender and grows rapidly after being cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

CELERY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c

1 oz. to 5000 plants

Culture—Plant in light rich soil, about March, cover the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and firmly press when 3 inches high, transplant to get good stalky plants, before they are finally set in the garden or field. Celery requires plenty of water from the time the seed is sown until ready for use. To get the best results, they should be grown on swampy or wet lands. To succeed with celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young; if you allow them to "stand still" they will run to seed later. Always cultivate as soon after watering as the ground is dry enough to work well. Fertilize heavily in the spring—and use nitrate later if needed.

White Plume—(Self-blanching)—A handsome, crisp sort, of easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. The earliest Celery known.

Golden Self-Blanching—The most popular variety for early market use; tender, brittle and sweet; inner stems and leaves a golden-yellow when matured; requires very little banking.

Giant Pascal—One of the best for fall and winter use; the stalks are large, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor.

Winter Queen—One of the best varieties for winter and spring use. It is stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any other Celery; compact growth and blanches to a beautiful cream white; solid, crisp and nutty flavor.

Celery Plants—Page 14.

CELERIC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Large Prague—Forms good thick roots, used in soups and stews; has a Celery flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CHERVIL

Curled—Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CHICORY

Large Rooted—Used as a substitute for Coffee, and the young blanched shoots are used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Witloff—Known in restaurants as French Endive; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

COLLARDS

1 oz. to 2000 plants

A species of Cabbage, bearing a large mass of leaves on top of a stout stalk.

True Georgia—The well-known variety; forms a very large, loose head; leaves tinted with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

CRESS

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

Curled or Peppergrass—The leaves are used as a salad; has a warm, pungent taste; they should be sown at intervals of two weeks, as they are the best when young.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

True Water—Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream early in the spring. Entirely distinct from the Curled Cress. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c. 1 lb. to 200 hills

Culture—Plant in hills, five or six kernels to the hill, 30 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 36 inches for tall varieties in well pulverized soil. Keep well cultivated as plants grow; draw soil toward them.

Peep O'Day—For flavor, sweetness and productiveness it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money maker for the market gardener, a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short Western summers.

Early Minnesota—Very early of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size of choice quality.

Early White Cory—An extra early variety of good quality; white grains especially when cooked; ears 6 to 7 inches long.

Golden Bantam—A very early variety; ears medium size, thickly set with delicious yellow kernels; quality the best; it has become a favorite with all who have tried it.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg—A medium late variety and one of the best. Has long, white cob closely filled with shoepeg kernels of fine flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen—The most popular of the main crop varieties; large ears, with twelve to sixteen rows, which keep in good condition for boiling a long time.

Golden Giant—This new valuable Sweet Corn with golden-yellow grains, is a cross between the Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, combining the earliness of the Golden Bantam, and size of Howling Mob, usually carrying two 12 to 14 rowed ears on the stalk, of exceptionally rich and delicious sweet corn.

FIELD, FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. 85c 12 to 20 lbs. per acre

Early Yellow Canada—A flint variety, eight-rowed, very early and productive.

Leaming Improved—An early variety. Planted over a greater area than any other.

Pride of the North—An early dent variety. The kernels are long and of a beautiful color. A quick grower, thriving where the seasons are short.

Red-Cob Ensilage—Abundant herbage; tall growth.

CUCUMBERS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c 1 oz. to 50 hills

An early crop of Cucumbers can be had each year by planting the seeds in a box, pots or a piece of sod so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For outside planting the ground should be prepared and put in good condition, and the seed should be planted when the ground gets somewhat warm, and about an inch deep, and in hills slightly raised above the level of the ground, about 4 feet each way. We also recommend planting 3 or 4 times as much as needed, and then thin out to 3 or 4 strong plants to each hill, as the insects attack which are the weakest, give thorough cultivation, and fruit should be gathered and not allowed to ripen on the vine, as this reduces production. The cucumbers are ready for use in about 2 months after planting.

Improved White Spine—A dark green variety, turning white when ripe; fruit straight and of even shape, tender and crisp; fine for forcing.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety; color bright green, and a good producer; makes excellent pickles.

Davis Perfect—Unequaled for color, shape and productiveness. Mr. Eugene Davis, the originator, also the originator of Grand Rapids Lettuce and Davis White Wax Bean, says: "I have been experimenting for several years and have at last succeeded in fixing a perfect type, combining quality, shape and color and productiveness. The quality is fine, very tender and brittle and with very few seeds; altogether an exceptionally fine table variety."

Early Frame—Plants vigorous and productive; fruit straight, bright green, tender and crisp; makes excellent pickles.

Early Green Cluster—Vines vigorous producing the bulk of the crop in clusters; fruit short and uniformly thick, and ends crisp and of good flavor.

Extra Early Long Green—Similar to the Long Green, but about two weeks earlier.

Japanese Climbing—Forms long fruit of rich dark green color; flesh white crisp, and of fine flavor; the best variety for training to trellis.

West Indian Gherkins—An extremely small-fruited variety used exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lemon—Used exclusively for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. to 2000 plants

Culture—Egg Plants require a warm soil and climate, and will not give satisfaction where cool nights prevail; they require the same treatment as Tomatoes; as the seed is slow to germinate, they should be started under glass with moderate high temperature.

New York Improved—The leading variety; fruit large, oval, and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Black Pekin—Fruit nearly round; skin smooth and almost black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ENDIVE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crop; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

Green Curled—Very curly; a favorite sort for winter; plants attractive.

White Curled—Leaves pale green; grows to a large size; always crisp and tender.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center; color dull green.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

1 oz. to 200 ft. drill

Culture—Cultivate the same as for cabbage, of which it is a species, forming a mass of curly leaves. Seed can be sown in September and be ready for use in winter; very hardy and improved by frost.

Dwarf Green Curled—Leaves bright green, curly and tender.

Thousand Headed—See Field Seeds, page 20.

Tall Green Scotch—Grows about 2½ feet high, leaves dark green, very hardy; will stand the winter.

Jersey Winter Kale or Marrow Cabbage, White.

KOHL-RABI

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

An excellent vegetable for any garden, and used more extensively each year, forms a bulb above the ground, which should be cut while young, as it becomes tough and stringy if allowed to remain too long. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart thin to 8 inches.

Early White Vienna—Standard market sort; flesh white and tender.

Early Purple Vienna—Bluish-purple, similar to the white except in color.

LEEK

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Cultivate the same as for Onions, except they should be hilled up to blanch. Is preferred by many for soups and stews on account of its mild flavor.

American Flag—A large, strong growing variety, of good flavor, the standard market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

LETTUCE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Culture—Sow as soon as the ground is in condition at intervals of two weeks during the season, in drills 15 inches apart; drop seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when large enough thin to 8 to 10 inches. Lettuce does well in most any good garden soil.

Black Seeded Simpson—Has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of slight green color; it is larger and less curled than the Early Simpson; remains tender a long time.

Big Boston—A light green cabbage variety; slightly tinged with brown in the head. A popular market sort.

California Cream Butter—Forms large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside, bright green variety and a good shipping sort.

Early Curled Simpson—An early variety of dwarf, compact habit, crisp, golden and finely curled leaves.

Grand Rapids—One of the best for forcing; its light-green color makes it very attractive.

Improved Hanson—One of the best large heading varieties; crisp and brittle; leaves curl and flavor excellent.

New York—This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in Washington, from whence it is shipped to the Eastern market, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Prize-Head—One of the best loose bunching varieties. Leaves tinged with red; grows quickly.

Paris Cos or Romaine—A distinct variety forming upright heads.

MELONS—MUSK

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

1 oz. to 60 hills

Melons require a light, rich, sandy soil and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 8 feet apart and 1 inch deep, 6 to 8 to a hill, and when plants are well established thin to 3 plants.

Emerald Gem—This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is white ribbed, perfectly smooth and of deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind.

Rocky Ford—The most popular market variety, fruit slightly oval, and finely netted, seed cavity small; flesh thick and sweet to the rind.

MELONS—WATER

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

1 oz. to 30 hills

Peerless—Rind thin light mottled green, flesh red and solid to the core; a good early variety.

Citron—(Red or Green Seeded)—Round and handsome; for preserving only.

Keckley's Sweet—A splendid sort for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh a beautiful bright rich red.

MUSTARD

The leaves make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as Spinach. Sow the seed in early spring in drills at intervals to secure a constant supply of fresh greens.

White English—A light green variety with tender leaves, seeds light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Giant Southern Curled—A large variety, forming a large mass of finely curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

OKRA

White Velvet—Very productive and superior in flavor to any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 75c.

ONIONS

Culture—For the best results in Onion growing, the soil should be deep and rich; bottom land, rather loose texture being preferred.

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 lbs. of seed per acre, as early in the season as the ground can be put into proper condition, using some good fertilizer or manure supplemented with Bone Meal, Muriate of Potash, and in some cases Nitrate of Soda, the latter often being used after the plants are up, while the other fertilizers are worked into the soil before the seed is sown. Hardwood ashes may take the place of Muriate of Potash. Thorough, clean cultivation during the growing season is necessary.

Red Wethersfield—A large, red variety of superior keeping qualities, deep purplish red, slightly flattened. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A good, hard firm flesh variety; fine grained, almost globe shape, with small neck; a good keeping and shipping onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

Southport Red Globe—An exact counterpart of Southport Yellow Globe in shape. Skin deep purplish red; flesh white. Best for winter use; keeps long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown—An extra early, sure bottoming variety, resembles the Danvers in size and form, very solid, of brown color; fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers—An old standard variety, color bright orange-yellow, very hardy and a sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

White Portugal—The most popular of the onions; flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; used most exclusively for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.

White Queen—A very early, small white onion, of mild flavor, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Prizetaker—A large globe variety, of mild flavor, with light yellow skin and white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Italian Red—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Is globular in form, an enormous producer, often weighing from three to five pounds. Flavor is very mild, in fact, surpassed by no other onion. It is very prolific and can be grown successfully on any soil, provided it receives the required irrigation.

ONION SETS

1 lb. to 40 ft. drill

White Onion Sets, 1b.....	20c	Egyptian Sets, 1b.....	25c
Yellow Onion Sets, 1b.....	20c	Shallots, 1b.	25c

PARSNIPS

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00. 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Parsnips thrive best on a rich, sandy soil, deeply dug; sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart; as they are improved by frost they should be left in the ground for spring use.

Hollow Crown—Roots white and tender with a smooth, clean skin.

Sweet Marrow—Roots smooth and very fine grained, sweet and tender; the best for the family garden.

PARSLEY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

Used for garnishing in green state; can be dried and rubbed into a powder for winter use. Sow in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. Seed slow to germinate; should be soaked in tepid water a few hours before planting.

Double Curled—Very finely curled, of dark green color; fine seasoning.

Triple Curled—A popular dwarf variety; finely curled. Same price as Double Curled.

Moss Curled—A moss curled variety of green color and very ornamental; the best for garnishing.

Turnip Rooted—The roots are the edible portion, and are used in soups and stews.

SEED POTATOES

15 lbs. to 250 ft. drill

Do not work the soil when it is wet, as this has a tendency to make it lump and bake and may put it in such shape that nothing can thrive in it. Wait until it is just dry enough to crumble away nicely when turned over, and if you will press the dirt firmly down on the seeds, getting right in the row and tramping the soil down with your feet, they will germinate quickly even in comparatively dry soil. An extra work in carefully preparing the soil will more than repay you in the increased results, and always remember that constant and thorough cultivation is almost equal to water and fertilizer both, and will insure a good crop even in a dry season, and on ordinary soil.

Select a rich soil, plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 12 inches apart in the rows, about 6 inches deep. Cut tubers so as to have one or two good eyes, and let stand for two or three days before planting. Do not use manure, for it has a tendency to produce scab, unless well rotted.

Early Ohio—Oblong shape, pink skin, shallow eyes; can be marketed before fully matured.

Early Bovee—Best of the early sorts, maturing before Early Rose, and more productive. Fine quality, color pinkish and uniform size.

Early Rose—A popular early variety which gives satisfaction in most all sections.

American Wonder—An early, pure white, handsome appearance, splendid quality and very productive.

Irish Cobbler—A large potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and mealy. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth.

Gold Coin—A good main crop variety, slightly oblong; the eyes are small, skin thin, flesh fine grained, and cooks dry and mealy.

Burbank—A well-known and fine late variety, oblong in shape, skin white and very smooth, flesh fine grained.

Netted Gem—Russet rough skin, oblong in shape; excellent for baking.

Owing to the unsettled market on Potatoes we have omitted prices. Drop us a postal—we will quote the market prices.

Potato Scab is almost unknown when the soil is treated with Toro Brand Land Sulphur, applied at the rate of 2 sacks per acre during the rainy season. An official report from Long Island, N. Y., states that during 1920 they treated the soil with Toro brand quality of sulphur. This new fertilizer is readily used by plants, improves alkali soils, stimulates the system, transforms latent potash and phos. acid into available plant food, and increases protein and feeding value of crops.

PEAS

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1b., 30c.

1 lb. to 50 ft. drill

A light, dry soil is best for peas, although they succeed in most any ground. On too rich soil they have a tendency to run to vines. Plant dwarf varieties in drills 2 feet apart and tall sorts 3 feet apart, cover about 3 inches. Hoeing will well repay the time and trouble. Wrinkled sorts are marked with a star (*). Add 6c per pound on peas, beans and corn by parcel post.

Alaska—Pods well filled with medium sized bluish-green peas, of excellent flavor; extra early. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 20c.

American Wonder*—The best dwarf wrinkled variety for all purposes, prolific, bearing short, well-filled pods, containing 6 to 7 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and fine flavored peas.

Premium Gem*—A good dwarf wrinkled variety, taller, more prolific and a little later than the American Wonder; sweet and fine flavor; 18 inches high.

Dwarf Gradus—An excellent dwarf variety, early; about 2 feet high; a wrinkled pea; pod about 4 inches; pods well filled.

Thos. Laxton—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit, the vines are vigorous, of medium height similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, harder and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long.

Laxtonian*—A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass Gradus in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Gradus or Prosperity*—The best of the large early peas; very hardy; can be planted almost as early as the smooth varieties; pods are large and well filled with fine dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky, with very broad light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. 4 ft. high.

Dwarf Telephone*—The vines are vigorous, of a branching habit and bear immense quantities of large, dark green pods, containing from 8 to 10 fine flavored peas; a favorite with the market gardeners; 2 feet high.

Teddy Roosevelt*—Resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage and habit of growth, but the pods are large and shell out nearly twice as many peas, 5 feet high.

Alderman—This is a fine high bred pea of rich green color; pods 5 to 6 inches long; the best for canning. Height 5 feet.

Telephone, Tall*—A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large luscious peas; height 5 feet.

Tall Gray Edible Pod—Vines grow 4 feet high, with purplish blossoms; the pods are edible and cooked like beans. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c.
(Postage extra.)

PEPPER

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

1 oz. to 1500 plants

Sow seeds in hotbeds, and when the weather becomes warm plant in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A large, mild, thick fleshed variety, the best for making stuffed pickles.

Ruby King—A large scarlet fruit of mild flavor. Vigorous growing plants, producing from 8 to 16 handsome fruit.

Pimento Pepper—This is a sweet pepper, one that you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. to 30 hills

Pumpkins take the same treatment and soil as the melons. Care should be taken to keep them from other vining plants, as they hybridize easily.

Sugar or Pie—A small round yellow variety, flattened on the ends; flesh fine grained, sweet and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Large Cheese—Grows to large size, flat and round, skin mottled light green and yellow. flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Connecticut Field—A large orange colored field variety, vines vigorous and productive; makes excellent pies and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

RADISH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Sow early in the spring in rows 10 inches apart, and at intervals of ten days for a succession. The winter varieties sow in August and September. The soil should be light and rich, as a crisp radish can not be produced in heavy soils.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small turnip shaped variety, valuable for forcing or outdoor culture; short tops.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—The leading market sort, tender and crisp; scarlet with white tip; short tops.

Early White Turnip—Mild and sweet, small tops, pure white.

French Breakfast—Grows about 2 inches long with a decided stump root; color bright scarlet with lower end and tap root white, tender and crisp.

Long Brightest Scarlet—Long, uniformly straight, smooth, crisp and tender; excellent for the garden or market.

Long Scarlet White Tipped—An especially fine radish, color scarlet, shading to white at the tip; flesh very crisp and tender; a good market sort.

White Icicle—The finest pure white long variety; very early, with smooth symmetrical shaped roots. The radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but reaches a large size.

White Vienna (Lady Finger)—Pure white, long, tender, sweet and crisp, a rapid grower.

Round Black Spanish—Slightly oval in shape, flesh solid and firm. A good winter sort for slicing.

China Rose Winter—A half-long, bright scarlet, stump-rooted winter variety, flesh firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.

California White Mammoth (Celestial)—A well-known and popular winter variety, flesh and skin transparent white.

RHUBARB

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.75

Rhubarb requires a rich soil, deeply dug. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin to 3 feet in the rows. We recommend planting the roots, as it takes four years to produce a crop from the seed.

Victoria Giant—Very large, later than the Linnaeus.

Rhubarb Roots—See page 14.

SALSIFY

1 oz. to 100 ft. drill

Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in a light, rich, sandy soil; when about 3 inches high, thin to 6 inches apart. Takes the same cultivation as Carrots. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like the oyster.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The leading variety; large, smooth, straight and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SQUASH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c

1 oz. to 25 hills

Culture—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

Early White Scalloped Bush—A very early variety, bearing creamy-white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, known as the patty-pan.

Early Yellow Scalloped Bush—Similar to the white, except that the color is yellow, and not quite so early.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, tender and brittle.

Delicious—A dark green variety, with thick orange colored flesh, cooking very dry and mealy; can be used in the fall, but it is at its best in the winter.

Delicata—Can be used as a summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer sort. The quality is rich and dry, being very solid and heavy with small cavity and fine flavor. Color, orange-yellow splashed with striped dark green.

True Hubbard—Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green with orange colored flesh which is exceedingly dry, either baked or boiled; remarkably good keeper.

Golden Hubbard—Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden yellow.

Boston Marrow—Skin thin, reddish-brown, flesh orange, and fine grained, and of excellent quality.

Vegetable Marrow—The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep yellow white flesh; about 9 inches long.

SPINACH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c

1 oz. to 75 ft. drill

Sow early in drills one foot apart; plant every two weeks for a succession. For fall and winter use sow in August and September. The richer the soil the larger and more tender the leaves.

Long Standing—A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves; stands a long time without running to seed.

Prickly or Winter—Very hardy, smooth and narrow shaped; seeds prickly; an excellent fall and winter variety.

Round Thick-Leaved—Leaves large, dark green, rather smooth and round at the top. **New Zealand**—Best for hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

TOMATO

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

1 oz. to 2000 plants

Sow in hot beds in March, and as soon as the plants have two or three leaves transplant to cold frames. When all danger of frost is over, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way.

Comet—Forcing—The very best forcing variety, and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color is a beautiful scarlet; fruits are of good size, very smooth and uniform.

Spark's Earliana—A perfect early tomato, almost seedless, and very solid; a vigorous grower, and very prolific; ripens thoroughly all over; color bright scarlet; one of the best varieties for this section.

Atlantic Prize—An extra early smooth tomato of good size, solid flesh, color bright red; popular in the vicinity of Seattle.

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf and compact variety, sometimes called the tree tomato, on account of its ability to stand alone without trellising; very early and smooth, solid meat; has no hard core.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Ripens a little later than the Earliana, more desirable, as the fruits are thicker through and more solid; of bright scarlet color, and of good quality.

Ponderosa—The largest tomato; fruits are solid and of a purplish red color, sweet and of good quality.

Red Cherry—Fruit small and globe shape, color bright scarlet, and very ornamental; valuable for preserving.

Yellow Plum—A plum shaped variety; growing in clusters; fruit yellow and of good flavor.

Yellow Pear—Similar to the above only pear shape.

John Baer—A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and will ripen clear to the stem. The flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet.

Husk or Ground Cherry—A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves.

Tomato Plants—Page 14.

TURNIP

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c

1 oz. to 150 ft. drill

Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked for early turnips, and for late crops in July, August and September, in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch in depth. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Snowball—A very early and the most perfectly formed round white turnip. It has a short top, and a single tap root, flesh snow-white, solid and sweet.

Early White Milan—A pure white, extra early flat variety, tender and sweet, a good family sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Top Milan—A very early variety; tops small, erect and of straw-leaved type, bulb white, with a deep purple top, flesh white, firm and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—Medium size, globe shape, flesh firm, fine grained and sweet, the finest flavored and best of the yellow turnips.

Cow Horn—A distinct variety, resembling the Carrot more than the turnip; it is long and white with a dash of green at the crown; of rapid growth; has proven itself a good stock turnip in this section.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—A leading white-fleshed variety, with purple top, flesh firm, tender and of rich flavor.

Purple Top White Globe—A valuable sort for either table or stock feeding; roots globe-shaped, white; a good fall turnip.

White Egg—A medium size oval or top shaped variety of quick growth; flesh firm, tender and sweet; a good fall turnip.

Yellow Aberdeen—A winter variety of medium size, generally used for stock feeding; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow; firm and sweet.

Petrowski—A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and one-half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. The firm, solid flesh is fine grained, crisp, light orange-yellow in color, and has a tasty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.00.

Early White Flat Dutch—A medium sized flat variety clear white flesh, tender and sweet, of quick growth.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill
Cultivation Same as Turnips

American Purple Top—The most popular variety, grows to immense size, and a heavy yielder; flesh yellow, firm and of good flavor.

Yellow Swede—A large yellow variety of good quality; flesh firm and solid, globe shape.

Hurst's Monarch—Roots very large, oval in shape, growing well out of the ground, and yields large crops; flesh solid, fine grained and of good flavor.

Sweet Russian—A white fleshed Ruta Baga, very hardy, solid, fine grained and tender.

AROMATIC MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Those marked with a (*) are perennial

Anise—The seed being especially used for seasoning food. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Basil Sweet—Leaves used for seasoning soups, meats and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Caraway—Seed used in flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Catnip*—Leaves used for medical purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Coriander—Seed used in flavoring pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dill—Seed and foliage used for seasoning, also as a medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Fennell Sweet*—Leaves used both green and dried in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz., 60c.

Marjoram Sweet*—Leaves used both green and dried in seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Sage*—Used extensively for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Savory, Summer—Leaves and stems used in flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60.

Thyme*—Has fragrant leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Celery—For flavoring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; lb., 80c.

Mustard— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—ROOTS

Celery—Leading kinds. Per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.25.

Tomatoes—Leading kinds. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Cabbage—Early or late kinds. Per dozen, 15c; per 100, 90c.

Asparagus—1-year old plants. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.25.

Cauliflower—Early Snowball, plants, per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.25.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant—Giant best hardy variety 1 year old roots, each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.00; 2-year old roots, each, 25c.

Add 25c per 100 for Cabbage, Cauliflower and Asparagus plants by mail.

Chives—Prepaid by mail or express. Clumps, 20c; dozen clumps, \$2.50.

Horseradish—Roots. Per dozen, 25c.

GRASSES AND CLOVER

GRASSES

Grass, and especially Clover, seeds are divided into three or four grades and sold to the trade by samples. The varieties we offer are of the highest germinating qualities, and are not to be classed with cheaper grades. Prices quoted are those prevailing when this catalog goes to press (January 25th). When wanted in quantity write for prices and samples, as they are subject to market changes.

Velvet Turf—A well blended and carefully prepared mixture of the finest dwarf growing grasses that will produce a permanent thick and velvety sward of grass in four to six weeks. It is improved both in root growth and firmness of texture by frequent mowing. When an especially fine lawn is desired, we recommend it as the best mixture. Sow one pound to 250 square feet of lawn. 1 lb., 75c.

Agrostis Canina—(Rhode Island Bent Grass)—Resembles the Red Top, but is of dwarf habit with shorter and narrower leaves. One of the best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil. Lb., \$2.00.

Agrostis Stolonifera (Creeping Bent)—The compact creeping, rooting stems make a strong, enduring turf, improved by constant trampling; does best on low bottom land, especially if somewhat sandy; being of fine texture, makes a valuable lawn. Lb., \$2.00.

Agrostis Vulgaris—(Red Top)—A hardy perennial, succeeds best on moist land, but will accommodate itself to a variety of soils even to quite dry situations; height 1 to 2 feet; makes a fine hay mixed with Timothy. Solid seed, 30 lbs. to the acre; in chaff, 80 lbs. to the acre. Solid seed, 1b., 40c.

Blue Grass Kentucky—(*Poa Pratensis*)—A true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. One of the best grasses for lawns; also valuable for pastures, being nutritious and productive. Lb., 65c.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca Pratensis*)—Perennial; grows 3 to 4 feet. Roots deep, thus resisting drouth. It succeeds on any soil, yields a heavy crop of superior hay. One of the best grasses for pasture, being valuable to mix with other kinds. If sown alone, use 30 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c.

Cynosurus Cristatas—(Crested Dogtail)—A stoloniferous perennial. Lb., \$1.25; 30 lbs. per acre.

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the grasses most used in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is hardy and productive; will grow anywhere and makes excellent hay. Should be cut before it flowers to get the best hay. It stands considerable shade. If sown with other grasses its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished. Height 3 feet. 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c.

Perennial Rye Grass—(*Lolium Perenne*)—A strong, hardy growing perennial grass noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. For lawns it is recommended by many gardeners. If sown thickly it makes a fine lawn. Use 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c.

Italian Rye Grass—(*Lolium Italicum*)—Practically an annual, although under favorable circumstances will last two or three years. It is a rapid grower and will withstand extreme temperatures remaining green throughout the winter and retaining its freshness in the hottest months. When sown thickly with other grasses it makes a dense turf giving much satisfaction on lawn. Height one and one-half feet. 50 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Pacys Rye Grass—(*Lolium Perenne*)—A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Lb., 30c.

Timothy—(*Phleum Pratense*)—Produces large crops of hay on moist loamy or clayey soil. It withstands drought, cold and extreme heat. It should be cut when flowering; if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. Height two to three feet. Lb. 15c.

Add postage if by mail.

CLOVERS

Prices subject to market changes. Write for prices.

Alfalfa—One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a rich, deep, well-drained soil. It has a long tap root, in loose soil descending ten to twelve feet, and withstanding great droughts. Should be sown in early fall or spring at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. Will produce three to five crops of hay in one season. Two to three feet high. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Turkestan Alfalfa—It is said to be more productive and hardier than the ordinary variety; also withstands droughts better. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.**

Alsike or Hybrid Clover—(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Succeeds best in cold, stiff soil and marshy lands, which are too wet for other varieties. It withstands cold and grows in high altitudes; blossoms make fine honey; a perennial. One to two feet high. 10 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Bokhara Clover—(*Melilotus Alba*)—Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from three to five feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years, if cut before flowering. 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.**

Red Clover—(*Trifolium Pratense*)—On deep, rich soil it will produce two crops in a season; valuable for hay, pasturage or for light soiling; 12 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., market.**

Mammoth Red Clover—(English Cow Grass)—Lasts longer and grows larger than the medium; fine for plowing under. **Lb., 35c.**

White Clover—(*Trifolium Reapens*)—Makes an excellent turf and stands constant trampling; dwarf habit, stems creeping and rooting at the joints; spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Used extensively in lawn mixtures. 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.**

FIELD SEEDS

Subject to market change.
Write for prices.

Buckwheat, Japanese—Extra large grains; yields enormously; makes good flour and stands up well.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—Early and productive.

Barley—White Hulless Barley is entirely beardless, half-tone, and when threshed is hulless, like wheat. It produces 35 to 80 bushels of grain per acre. It is better than corn for hogs.

Beardless Barley—Very early and free from beards; makes splendid hay for work horses. It is sometimes impossible to get seed which is absolutely true and it is liable to produce a small percentage of bearded heads.

Common Barley—Specially selected and recleaned seed. We will be pleased to furnish samples on request.

Flax Seed—Sow about 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

Kale, 1000 Headed Cow—The demand for this wonderful forage plant, proves it to be the most valuable for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage, rows 4 feet by 3 feet apart; can be set as late as July. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c.**

Marrow Kale or Marrow Cabbage—This is described in Washington State Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 95 as a valuable dairy and poultry food in many ways very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, and even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weigh 14 to 20 pounds. The stalks are edible and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Culture the same as for Kale and Cabbage. **Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 oz. to 2000 plants.**

Millet, German—Makes good hay; seed grown extensively for feeding birds. Requires a warm climate. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

Oats, Swedish Select—The most popular variety in the Northwest. The head is large and spreading; the grain large, white, plump and very heavy. It is a heavy yielder, and the straw is extra large and strong, making it less liable to lodge. **Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Oats, Banner—A very popular white, head oat. The grain is white and heavier than the average. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Oats, Black Alaska—A black oat, used to sow with Vetch or Peas. It is sometimes sown in fall, but is not so hardy as Gray Winter Oats, and is more liable to freeze out. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Oats, Gray Winter—Especially valuable for fall sowing. The grain is dark gray, large, plump, and yields well. The best for sowing with Vetch or Peas. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Peas, Blue Scotch—A splendid variety, similar to Canadian, except in color, which is bluish green. The peas are small, round, very hard. It is a heavy yielder and ripens evenly. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Peas, Canadian Field—The most popular variety; grown extensively in the Northwest. Splendid for hay, ensilage, green feed or to plow under for green manure. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Peas, Cow—Whip-Poor-Will—Upright or bush growth; earliest maturing; easily harvested. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Rape, Dwarf Essex—One of the best forage plants producing immense quantities of green feed, when grass and other crops are dried up; has yielded as high as ten tons of green feed per acre with a food value double that of green clover; makes excellent pasture for all stock and fine green food for chickens. Is ready for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. Lb., 20c.

Rye, Rosen—A new variety, developed by the Michigan Agricultural College. The straw is vigorous and stools to a remarkable degree. The heads are large and full, with beards of medium length. The grain is large, plump, heavy and of a light greenish color. It is remarkably productive. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 6c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$6.85.

Rye, Seed—The old standard variety. Good, recleaned seed. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$4.75.

Vetch—One of the most valuable crops grown in the Northwest for hay, silage, pasture, soiling and green manure. Being a legume, like peas, clover and alfalfa, it draws nitrogen from the air and distributes it in the soil making it one of the best and most economical fertilizers.

Oregon Vetch—Sometimes called Spring Vetch, which name is misleading, for it is the variety used exclusively west of the Cascades for either spring or fall sowing. Market price.

Hairy or Winter Vetch—This variety is used east of the mountains for fall sowing. Market price.

Wheat Marquis—A new, early, red, spring wheat. Does not shatter easily and stands up well. A short, plump, very hard kernel of good quality. Although a spring wheat, it may be sown in fall west of the Cascade Mountains. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Wheat, Early Baart—A splendid new spring wheat which is becoming very popular. It is very early, a heavy yielder, and the large white grain is of fine milling quality. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Wheat, Bluestem—An old standard white spring wheat, sown in fall west of the Cascades. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Wheat, Red Russian—A red winter wheat grown extensively in Eastern Washington. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 5c per lb.; 125 lb. sack, \$5.00.

GARDEN PESTS AND THEIR CONTROL

The suburban dweller, the diversified farmer, and the owner of the small country place always has been handicapped in their efforts to combat insect pests, which so often destroy the foliage, by not having spraying directions stated in terms to meet their requirements.

Beans and Peas, Anthracnose and Pod Spot and Bean blight are serious diseases of the Bean; they look much alike and are often confused. As soon as the first true leaves have expanded, spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to a gallon of water.

If Slugs or Snails come up at night and eat the foliage, use 2 tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water.

Downey Mildew, burn all diseased pods and spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of mixture.

Aphis or Plant Lice, suck sap from leaves and make leaves crumple. Spray with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to the gallon of water; being very thorough in spraying both sides of the leaf.

Bean Rust, this is a foliage disease; spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water.

Beets and Swiss Chard—These plants are usually free from trouble, but in the home garden the foliage may show some leaf spot. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is effective at $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water; the small amount of copperas in the Bordeaux Mixture is harmless in case the leaves are to be used for greens.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, etc.—Cabbage Worms eat leaves. When worms appear spray with 2 tablespoonfuls of dry Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water; or you may use Slug Shot as directed on package.

Aphis or Plant Lice—Use one teaspoonful of Blackleaf 40 to the gallon of water, repeating as often as found necessary to hold them in check.

Cut Worms—Use poisoned bait. This bait should be scattered in the evening as the worms work at night. Be careful to keep birds and chickens from it until it dries out.

Celery—Leaf Spot and Leaf Blight are common troubles. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the gallon of water. Celery Caterpillar—Spray with dry Arsenate of Lead, 2 tablespoonfuls level full to the gallon of water, going over them as often as found necessary to keep them in check.

Cucumbers, Cantaloupes, Squashes, and Pumpkins—The Striped Cucumber Beetle destroys foliage rapidly. Just as soon as it appears, the foliage should be sprayed with 2 level tablespoonfuls of Arsenate of Lead to the gallon of water. Applications should be repeated at frequent intervals until the pests disappear.

The Pickle Worm and Melon Worm are alike in their habits. The Caterpillars can be destroyed by using dry Arsenate of Lead in equal parts with Hydrated Lime and dusting thoroughly; the first application should be made at the time the first blossom buds appear and should be repeated twice at intervals of a week.

Mildew may appear, causing the foliage to turn yellow and die. The plants should be sprayed thoroughly with two and one-half ounces of Bordeaux Mixture to the gallon of water.

The wilt is a serious bacterial disease, the germ is carried by the Striped Beetles. Destroy wilted plants at once and spray or dust with dry Arsenate of Lead to kill the Beetles.

Squash Bugs are sometimes troublesome. If they are suspected, begin early spraying with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to the gallon of water and repeat at intervals. The pests can be killed only when they are young.

Cut worms are prevalent in certain seasons in both field and garden crops. They do their work just under the surface of the soil and destroy the growing plants by eating the roots. The only known method of control is to scatter poisoned bait over the ground where the worms are working.

Onions—Thrips are very small sucking insects, which cause the leaves to turn a silvery or whitish color, and later to curl and twist. Spray with Blackleaf 40, 1 teaspoonful to a gallon of water when pests appear, repeating as found necessary.

Onion Smut is sometimes troublesome. To prevent, sprinkle dusting Sulphur freely over the seeds in the trench and cover lightly with soil.

Potatoes—Early and late blight are the fungus diseases of greatest importance. Bordeaux Mixture should be used for both. Eight level tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. Begin spraying when the plants are about 8 inches high and repeat at intervals of ten days or two weeks throughout the season.

Colorado Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, and Flea Beetle—Spray with dry Arsenate of Lead when Beetles appear, repeating as often as found necessary, using two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water.

Tomato Fruit Worms, Horn Worms and Flea Beetles—Use dry Arsenate of Lead 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water; apply two or three times.

Late Blight and Leaf Spot can be controlled by using Bordeaux Mixture, 2 level tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water; repeat at ten day intervals.

Poison Bait—1 ounce of dry Arsenate of Lead, 1 ounce of Molasses, and eight ounces of Bran; mix with water so that you can form into balls about the size of a plum. The cut worms will leave the ground to eat the bait and will be killed in great numbers.

Cabbage Maggot—Small worm which tunnels into the Radish. Sprinkle Tobacco dust along row when seed is planted, or spread sand on which kerosene has been sprinkled along the row when plants are small.

USUAL DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.	Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet apart each way.
Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.	Melon, Wa er, 7 to 8 feet each way.
Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.	Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.
Beets, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.	Grapes, 8 to 10 by 12 feet.
Beets, early, 12 to 18 inches apart.	Onions, drills, 14 to 20 inches apart.
Beets, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.	Parsnips, drills 18 to 36 6inches apart.
Blackberries, erect, growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.	Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
Blackberried, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 24 feet.	Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
Cabbage, Early, 16 b- 30 inches.	Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.	Pumpkin, 8 to 19 feet each way.
Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.	Radish, drills, 10 to 18 inches apart.
Cauliflower, 2 by 2 to 2 by 3 feet.	Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
Celery, rows, 3 to 4 feet, 6 inches in row.	Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 in.	Salsify, drills, 18 to 24 inches apart.
Currants, 5 by 3 feet.	Spinach, drills, 12 to 18 inches apart.
Egg Plant, 3 by 3 feet.	Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 by 4 feet.
Lettuce, drills, 18 inches apart.	Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
	Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

NUMBER OF PLANTS AND TREES PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

In Planting Trees the Greater Distance Should be Given in the Richer Soil

Distance Apart	Square	Triangular	Distance Apart	Square	Triangular
1 ft. apart each way.....	43,560	50,300	15 ft. apart each way.....	193	223
2 ft. apart each way.....	10,890	12,575	16 ft. apart each way.....	170	196
4 ft. apart each way.....	2,722	3,143	20 ft. apart each way.....	108	125
6 ft. apart each way.....	1,210	1,397	25 ft. apart each way.....	70	80
9 ft. apart each way.....	537	620	30 ft. apart each way.....	48	55
10 ft. apart each way.....	435	502	40 ft. apart each way.....	27	31

PRIZE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Our list of Sweet Peas has been carefully revised and the varieties we offer have been selected from a large assortment and embrace only the best grown by W. A. Burpee Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Culture of Sweet Peas—Plant as early in the spring as conditions will permit. Seeds should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 15 feet. Make a trench about three or four inches deep, planting the seeds in the bottom about two inches deep, pressing the soil down firmly. After the plants are well up thin to four or five inches apart, draw the soil around them until the trench is filled above the level. This gives a depth to the roots, preserving the moisture. Keep the ground well worked and watered if needed, an occasional soaking being better than a daily sprinkling. Keep the flower cut close and a pruning of the tips of the vines will also aid in prolonging the season of bloom and insuring better flowers.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Blue Monarch—A splendid new dark blue self of large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright delphinium-blue. The flowers are very large and beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Wedgwood—The finest tone of clear silver blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Royal Purple—Rich royal purple; flowers of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Tennant—The best of the heliotrope shades. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CREAM OR PRIMROSE

Dobbie's Cream—Deep cream or primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Primrose—Pure primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Queen Victoria—Deep primrose flushed with rose; flowers large and of good texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE

King Mauve—A pleasing shade of rosy mauve. Flowers waved and of great size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Asta Ohn—Pinkish lavender of good size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Florence Nightingale—A large and fine pure lavender; a great favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

MAROON

King Manuel—Rich deep maroon; giant wavy flowered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Othello—Deep maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

ORANGE SHADES

Tangerine—Deep orange, flowers of great size and beautifully waved. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of brilliant orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

President—A brilliant orange-scarlet of large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Thomas Stevenson—Flaming orange-scarlet; standard of deeper color than the wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

PICOTEE

Cherub—A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Jean Ireland—Cream edged carmine rose; extremely large. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

Mrs. Townsend—White with picotee edge of blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Martha Washington—White edged rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LIGHT PINK AND BICOLOR

Apple Blossom—Standard rose; wings primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Carex—A lovely soft pink on cream ground; waved and immense size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c.

Daisybud—A dainty combination of apple-blossom tints. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

Elfrida Pearson—A lovely soft pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Elegance—A giant delicate shell pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—Giant rosy pink standard; wings white slightly flushed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Princess Victoria—Deep bluish pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

ROSE PINK

Geo. Herbert—Magnificent rich rosy carmine; large and well waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Rosabelle—Deep rose self with white blotch at the base. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

DEEP PINK SHADES

Countess Spencer—A bright clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Hawmark Pink—The most beautiful deep pink; very large. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

La France—A charming light shrimp pink. Flowers of great size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

Margaret Atlee—Light salmon pink suffused over a cream ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Mrs. Rutzahn—Apricot, pink and straw color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Sutton's Queen—Light salmon pink; large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Yarawa—Bright rose cream base. Pkt., 15c.

SALMON

Stirling Stent—Rich glowing salmon self, suffused with orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
STRIPED

Mrs. W. J. Unwin—The ground color is white, beautifully flaked rich orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

RED SHADES

Fiery Cross—Scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

King Edward—Deep rich crimson; does not fade or scorch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—Scarlet with a touch of fiery red; remarkable for its richness and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

WHITE

King White—Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness, large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

White Spencer—A good white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Spencers, Mixed—We have included in this combination nearly all the Spencers, making it a rare treat, and a lasting pleasure to the grower. Those preferring to grow all sorts together rather than separate colors, will find this unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas—These make a very pretty edging for walks or flower beds. The bright little flowers are borne in great profusion and make a very pleasing sight. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Perennial Peas (Lathyrus Latifolius)—Free flowering perennials, although lacking in fragrance are very valuable because they will last almost indefinitely. The vines grow vigorously, often from 8 to 10 feet.

Pink Beauty—Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

KAUFMANN'S DOLLAR COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS

A most wonderful assortment of Sweet Peas in all the desirable colors and shades. The collection contains one packet each of the following 15 varieties:

Wedgwood—Clear silver blue.

Royal Purple—Rich royal purple.

Queen Victoria—Deep primrose flushed rose.

Florence Nightingale—Pinkish lavender.

King Manoel—Deep maroon.

Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon.

Mrs. Townsend—White with picotee edge of blue.

Apple Blossom—Standard rose, wings primrose.

The above will be mailed to any address postpaid for \$1.00.

THE DOLLAR FLOWER GARDEN

Twenty-two fine annuals that are easily grown and will give a profusion of blooms during summer and fall. This popular collection contains one packet each of the following:

Arctotis Grandis—Pure white shaded pale lilac-blue.

Asters—Fine mixed.

Balsams—Mixed.

Calandula, Meteor—Double orange, striped creamy-white.

Candytuft—Carmine rose.

Alyssum—Fragrant white.

Chrysanthemum—Fine single mixture.

California Poppy—Orange colored.

Forget-Me-Not—Victoria, azure blue.

Gailardia picta—Single, crimson and orange.

Godelia—Rose, very attractive.

The above purchased separately would cost \$1.50. They will be mailed to any address postpaid for \$1.00.

Nasturtiums—Mixed colors.

Nicotiana Sylvestris—Pure white fragrant flower.

Petunia—Single mixed.

Phlox—Crimson.

Nigella—Fine mixed.

Pinks—A good mixture.

Princess Feather—Dark red feathery flowers.

Rudbeckia Bicolor—Yellow flower with brown center.

Salvia Zurich—Brilliant scarlet.

Stocks—Fine mixed.

Viscaria—A good mixture.

GENERAL LIST CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers make a home more cheerful, and as most varieties (and especially the Annuals) are easily grown from seed, no place should be without an assortment. Our Flower Seeds are American grown with the exception of a few varieties that are grown by the best growers in Europe and we put the same up in neat lithographed packets.

Considering the small cost of flower seeds, the large number of varieties, the gorgeous display when in bloom, more real joy, more genuine pleasure is to be had from floral surroundings, and decorated interiors with cut flowers, than any like investment in the world.

Directions for starting small vegetable and flower seeds, either out doors or in a box.—Select your soil as free as possible of weeds, using a good quality of potting soil. If out of doors, pulverize thoroughly to depth of 1 foot working it fine and firm; if your soil is free of weeds sow broadcast; if not, sow in drills to facilitate weeding, covering lightly with a mixture of good soil and sand, using a light spray of water to moisten the surface, keep moist but not wet until plants come up; you may use a canvass or burlap during the day to retain the moisture, remove the canvass or burlap during the night. When plants begin to come up, remove the canvass or burlap permanently. Any dryness after seeds sprout is absolutely fatal.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—(Sand Verbena)—A pretty trailing annual, producing heads of verbena-like flowers; rosy lilac, white eye, fragrant; it delights in a dry poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. Pkt., 10c.

ACHILLEA—(The Pearl)—A hardy perennial, blooms the first year if sown early. Grows about 2 feet high and is covered with pure white double flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS—(Monks Hood or Wolfsbane)—Hardy perennial producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners; 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM, Blue Perfection (Floss Flower)—One of the best bedding plants, being covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Color, deep amethyst-blue; compact growth. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort)—A free-flowering annual, useful for beds, baskets, edgings, etc. Very sweetly scented.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—Trailing habit; white. Pkt., 5c.

Little Gem—Dwarf; blooms when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn. Pkt., 5c.

Lilac Queen—Distinct variety with delicate lavender flowers. Very dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

Saxatile Compactum—Showy golden-yellow flowers; fine for rockwork; hardy perennial; blooms the first season. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS—Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and should be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

Cadatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood red. Pkt., 5c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather)—Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 5c.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS—Hardy annual, a clear bright flower with small white eyes, resembling a tall and larger Forget-Me-Not of brighter colors; blooms all summer. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Italica (Dropmore Variety)—Perennial. Bears in abundance flowers of richest gentian-blue. A tall plant, good for the center of a bed. Four feet. Pkt., 15c.

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID (Wind Flower)—A pleasing perennial producing a wonderful array of colors; plants flowers in 10 months from seed. Semi-double and double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snap Dragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

ARABIS (Rock Cress or Snow of the Mountains)—Perennial, the earliest of the spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a mass of white flowers; unequalled for rockeries and edgings; withstands drought.

Alpina—Single Pkt., 5c; Alpina Grandiflora Superba, Pkt., 10c.

ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA (Mexican or Prickly Poppy)—Has ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins, and poppy-like flowers over 3 inches across; in various shades coming into bloom early in July until November. Pkt., 10c.

ARMERIA FORMOSA (Sea Pink)—Hardy perennial, bearing rosy-pink flowers; fine for edging. Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—A tender perennial; with long feathery foliage, suitable for greenhouse or pot culture. Pkt., 15c.

Sprengeri (Emerald eather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, etc. Pkt., 10c.

AUBRIETIA GRAECA—A charming hardy rock or border plant; producing great masses of lovely blue flowers. A companion to White Arabis. Pkt., 25c.

ASTERS

Asters are one of the most important of summer and autumn flowers. Seeds sown in the open in April and May bloom in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in hotbeds in March and April and transplant to open ground when two to three inches high. Annuals 6 inches to 2 feet high.

We obtain all our Aster seeds from a Western grower, known all over the United States for his splendid stock.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early Aster, of spreading habit, about two weeks earlier than other sort. 1 ft. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

THE ROYAL—Medium early of recent development. Vigorous and productive; desirable for beds or borders, while their long stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting. White, Shell Pink, Lavender or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET—Superb class, with very large flowers and long petals. Rosy Lilac, Azure Blue, White or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

IMPROVED GIANT CREGO—The "Giant Crego" is distinct in every way, and its magnificent flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, are fully equal to chrysanthemums. They have rare beauty of form and brilliant coloring, are very vigorous, and free flowering; blooms are borne on long stems. White, Shell Pink, Rose, Purple, Lavender or Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

ASTER-MUM—A selection from "Giant Comet." Of immense size, resembling Chrysanthemum in form, hence the name "Aster-mum." Plants are about 2 feet high with good stems. A little earlier than "Crego." Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

SENSATION—Is a rich garnet or oxblood red which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of free branching habit, about 18 inches high; the very double flowers average three and one-half inches across. Pkt., 15c.

VICKS YELLOW PEERLESS—A unique new variety. The flowers are remarkably full and ball shape, with centers covered. The plants are of branching type and vigorous. Pkt., 15c.

PEERLESS LATE BRANCHING—By far the best of the late branching Asters, either for cutting or bedding. Branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet in White, Shell Pink, Purple or Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

DWARF VICTORIA—Fine for beds or borders where an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies)—Single fall-flowering hardy plants, thriving in any good soil. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

50 cents buys any six 10-cent packets or any four 15-cent packets of the above Finest American Asters.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—Tender annual, two feet high, producing brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS—*Semperflorens, Single Mixed*—For pot plants or bedding; remaining in a sheet of bloom the entire year. This mixture contains a wide range of colors. Pkt., 20c.

BLEEDING HEART (*Dielytra Spectabilis*)—An old-fashioned favorite; especially valuable for planting in the shade. Pkt., 35c.

CACALIA—Annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; fine for borders; 1½ ft. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers produced in great profusion, showing different shades of yellow. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange—Rich orange, creamy-white at base of petals, dark eye. Pkt., 5c.
Lemon King—Very large and extremely double; dark eye. Pkt., 5c.

Meteor—Large double; orange, broadly striped with creamy white, light center. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS—Showy, free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer, excellent for cutting and massing.

Tinctoria—Bright yellow and maroon, 24 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Choice sorts in mixture. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—A beautiful and well known bell-shaped flower, perfectly hardy.

Medium—Single biennial of the old fashioned sort in **White, Blue or Rose**. Pkt., 10c. **Mixed**, Pkt., 5c.

Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Cup and saucer shaped flowers; fine for pots and borders. In **Rose, White, Blue or Mixed**. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—All the double-flowering medium varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Carpatica (Carpathian Hair Bell)—Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; fine for edgings; clear blue, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bell)—One of the finest of the hardy Bell-flowers. Color blue, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 15c.

Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower)—A beautiful stately hardy plant. 4 to 5 feet. **Blue or White**. Pkt., 10c.

CANNA (India Shot)—Ornamental perennials; blooms first year if sown early; useful in groups and masses; height about four feet. Splendid mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)—One of the best flowers for edging or rockeries. Some varieties are fragrant and all are profuse in bloom.

Carmine—Bright carmine Rose. Pkt., 5c.

Empress or Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual; finest white variety. Pkt., 10c.

Coronaria (Rocket Candytuft)—Hardy annual; flowers in upright spikes; pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Crimson—The darkest and best strain. Pkt., 5c.

Fragrant—Small white flowers, very sweetly scented. Pkt., 5c.

Rose Cardinal—Deep rosy-red. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender—Delicate shades of rosy-lavender. Pkt., 5c.

Little Prince—Very dwarf, large white spikes. Pkt., 10c.

Sempervirens—Hardy perennial; flowers form a sheet of whiteness in early spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Gibraltarica—Perennial variety, with large lilac flowers shading off to white; a splendid sort. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Annual Sorts. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION—The richness of colors and delicious fragrance makes the Carnation a general favorite with all lovers of flowers. Indispensable for greenhouse culture in winter and the garden in summer.

Marguerite—The most popular variety with the amateurs as they bloom four months from seeding, producing an abundance of double long stems and highly scented flowers. Separate colors: **Yellow, Rose, Crimson, Striped, White or Mixed**. Pkt., 10c.

Chaubard's Everblooming—Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Finest mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Hardy Border—A good hardy strain, flowering the second season; producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. Double mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Grenadin—Dwarf and compact, valuable for borders and cutting; perfectly hardy, in **Darkest Red, White or Scarlet**. Pkt., 25c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*)—Ornamental foliage plants with bright colored fruits; it also prevents moles from working in the ground. 5 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis—Very large sort. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)—Free blooming annual; makes a grand border plant, and attractive for pots.

Cristata—Producing comb-like heads; 1 ft. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Thompsoni—A choice strain of pyramidal growth; with feathery plumes of clear yellow to deep red. 3 ft. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Chinese Woolflower (Childsii)—An interesting novelty bearing on its branches a ball of scarlet wool-like heads until late autumn. Pkt., 15c.

CENTAUREA—Known as Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultans, etc. Great favorites in all sections of the country; fine as cut flowers. They usually re-seed themselves year after year.

Bachelor's Button—Single. **Deep Blue or Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Double Varieties—Blue, Rose or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Victoria—Blue; fine for edging. 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Candidissima (Dusty Miller)—Silvery white leaves; fine for borders and hanging baskets. Pkt., 15c.

Sweet Sultans—Imperialis—Beautiful sweet-scented artistic-shaped flowers. **Brilliant Rose, Deep Purple, Lavender, White or Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Suaveolens—Yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Odorato—A popular sweetly scented mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Moschata Rose—Excellent. Pkt., 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS KEWENSIS (Winter-blooming Wallflower)—Perennial, lovely fragrant flowers; sulphur passing to golden and purple violet; blooms from November till spring. Pkt., 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Showy and effective garden favorites. Annual varieties, bloom from early summer until frost.

Carinatum—A fine double variety of the annuals. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Segetum Evening Star—Large golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Single Annuals—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

California Fantasies—Perennial varieties, all sorts, splendid mixture. Pkt., 15c.

Double Early-Flowering—A new perennial, in a large range of colors. Easily grown from seed. Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—A beautiful flowering plant for the house or conservatory. Dwarf, compact habit, with immense heads. **Mixed.** Pkt., 35c.

CLARKIA—A pretty and easily grown annual; blooms from July to October; 1 to 2 feet high. The flowers are borne all along the stems and resemble the carnation to some extent. **Double Salmon Pink, Carmine, or Purple.** Pkt., 10c. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

CLIMBING FLOWERS

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSEA (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)—A graceful, hardy biennial climber, resowing itself year after year. The feathery foliage closely resembles the Maidenhair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, and completely cover the plant. For bouquets it is very desirable. Pkt., 10c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—A perennial climber. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. Pkt., 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe Vine)—Perennial climber, bearing large dark purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE—Cardiospermum (Love in a Puff)—A rapid growing annual climber seed vessels look like miniature balloons; flowers white. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica Balsamina)—Very curious, rapid and dense climber with ornamental foliage. Its large, golden-yellow fruit opens when ripe and displays its brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Plant where they are to remain. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)—A beautiful annual climber of rapid growth, with charming canary colored blossoms with its wings resembling a bird half expanded. Pkt., 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Annual climber of beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. Pkt., 15c.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—Large flowering hardy climber. **Mixed.** Pkt., 25c.

COBEA SCANDENS—A rapid growing annual climber with pretty bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during the fall months; height 20 to 30 feet. Purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)—A popular annual climber with delicate fern-like foliage and small star-shaped flowers; 10 feet high. A mixture of white and scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS (*Hyacinth Bean*)—A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods, in **Purple-Violet or Mixed**. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS—Annuals of very rapid growth with curious fruits and ornamental foliage; excellent for covering verandas, fences, etc. Small ornamental sorts mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (*Japanese Hop*)—Annual, 15 to 20 ft. Very ornamental dense green foliage climber. Pkt., 5c.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)—Beautiful Japanese climber; hardy perennial, with large foliage and small fragrant, purplish-violet, Wisteria-like flowers. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

MAURANDA—A half-hardy, rapid growing slender climber; flowering the first season if sown early. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER (*Ipomoea Grandiflora*)—A climber. The white Moon Flower; the plants are covered with fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter at night and dull days. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY (*Ipomoea*)—Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers.

Convolvulus Major—A tall variety of Morning Glory. **Dark Blue or Mixed**. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Minor—The dwarf Morning Glory; makes fine border or bedding plants; rich colors; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering—Climbers; flowers are double and semi-double. Pkt., 10c.

Imperial Japanese (*Ipomoea Imperials*)—The largest and most handsome of all Morning Glories; fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*)—Perennial climber, 15 to 20 feet; bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS—Of strong, quick growth; bearing large sprays of bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinocystis Lobata*)—One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

COLEUS HYBRIDS—Most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 25c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)—Magnificent perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 ft. high.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Violet-blue and white, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea Hybrida Rose Queen—Beautiful rose shades with white. Pkt., 15c.

Coerulea Hybrida—Long-spurred superb mixture. Pkt., 15c.

California Hybrida—Large yellow flowers with long orange colored spurs. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthia—Rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Glandulosa—Large dark blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS, LACEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Perennial; with large showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance; much used for cutting purposes; will bloom the first season if sown early. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—Extra early. A strong growing annual, covered with large single flowers in great abundance from July until frost. Fine feathery foliage. **Crimson, Pink and White**. Pkt., 10c. **Mixed**. Pkt., 5c.

New Double—The plants are similar in habit to the above. The flowers vary in their degree of doubleness which gives them a very dainty appearance. **Mixed**. Pkt., 20c.

CYCLAMEN—A charming house plant, with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers. Tender perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 35c.

DAHLIA—Perennial, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers.

Cactus—Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c.

Decorative—Are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactus types. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Collerette—A novel type, having a row of petals around the disc like a frill or collar, which is of a different color to the regular petals. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Single—All colors; splendidly mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAISY COLLECTION

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Hardy Marguerite Daisy)—A hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy like golden-yellow blossoms; fine for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

ARCOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy) A remarkably handsome hardy annual from Africa; easy to grow and always in bloom in bright sunshine; flowers pure white, shaded pale lilac-blue. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies)—Single fall-flowering hardy plants, thriving in any good soil. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS (Double Daisy)—The poet's favorite; hardy perennial, blooms the first year from seed.

Longfellow—Double pink; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Double Red—Pkt., 20c.

Double Quilled—Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white. Pkt., 20c.

Monstrosa—The new double Giant Daisies; remarkably fine. Separate colors. Red, Rose or White. Pkt., 20c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)—Free flowering dwarf growing annuals, suitable for edging or pot culture. Choice. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Moonpenny Daisy)—Perennial. Purest white single flowers of extraordinary size; free flowering, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy)—A showy annual of bushy habit, growing from 12 to 15 inches high; a free bloomer. A glossy orange-gold with dark colored disk. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida—Similar in habit to the above; but vary in color from white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM—Perennial; large daisy-like flowers, fine for cut flowers. Red shades or Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

SHASTA DAISY—Perennial; a large improved strain. Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA ALASKA DAISY—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Pkt., 10c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)—Ornamental annual with large double and showy flowers; handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM—See Larkspur.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA—Perennial; an old and beautiful plant with ash-like foliage and large spikes of red flowers; excellent for cutting. 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower)—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November. The exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt., 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Hardy perennial, highly ornamental with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long covered with thimble-shaped blossoms. Rose or Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Montrosa (Mammoth Foxglove)—Long spikes surrounded by one enormous flower. Very odd. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ERYSIMUM PEROFSKIANUM (Fairy Wallflower)—An easy growing annual, bearing throughout the summer dense racemes of brilliant orange-yellow wall-flower-like flowers. 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Very attractive annuals for beds or masses; fine cut, glaucous foliage. Very free flowering. One foot high.

Golden West—Orange-colored blossoms; shading to canary yellow at the edges; very large. **Pkt., 5c.**

Crimson King—Rich Carmine-Crimson flowers; very attractive. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mandarin—Petals rich orange inside, brilliant scarlet outside. **Pkt., 5c.**

Geisha—Inside of the prettily fluted petals brilliant golden-yellow, outside intense orange-crimson. **Pkt., 15c.**

Dainty Queen—Pale coral-pink or cream ground. **Pkt., 10c.**

Vesuvius—Rich wallflower or coppery red. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c.**

EUPATORIUM FRASERI (Thorough Wort)—A hardy perennial; will thrive in almost any situation; growing in clusters of snow-white flowers. **1½ ft. Pkt., 5c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Fine for winter bouquets. The blooms should be cut as soon as they open, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in a cool shady place, hanging the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

AMMOBIUM GRANDIFLORUM—Pretty everlasting; of easy culture; flowers white, 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

ACROCLINIUM—A pretty annual, with everlasting flowers, growing about one foot high. A fine plant in a mixed border. **Double Pink. Pkt., 5c.**

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)—One of the most popular of the everlastings, known as Bachelor Buttons; the flowers resemble clover heads; a fine bedding plant; choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Monstrosum Fl. Pl.)—One of the best everlasting, large double flowers of bright colors, prized for winter bouquets; hardy annuals. 2 feet. **Rose, Bright Red or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt., 10c. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.**

HONESTY (Moonwort; Money Plant)—Hardy biennials; admired for their silvery seed pouches; they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. 2 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting)—A charming annual, succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

Maculata—Rose with dark center. **Pkt., 10c.**

Manglesii—Rose, very fine. **Pkt., 10c.**

STATIS (Sea Lavender)—Splendid perennial, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets.

Latifolia—Purplish-blue. **Pkt., 10c. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

XERANTHEMUM—Annual. Bright and pretty everlasting with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. **Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capensis fl. pl.)—Neat, small double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting; perennial, 1½ ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

Golden Ball—Perennial; fine for pots and edgings. **Pkt., 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—Beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation.

Alpestris—Rich indigo-blue flowers; will flower first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

Victoria—Annual; large bright azure-blue, with yellow centers; plants bushy and compact. **Pkt., 10c.**

Alpestris Robustus Grandiflora—Of sturdy growth, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not Blue; 10 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dissitiflora—Dwarf, compact habit, adapted for planting among spring flowering bulbs; clear blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

Palustris Semperflorens—An everblooming variety; large clear blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Alpestris Rose—**Pkt., 10c. Mixed Varieties, Pkt., 5c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru)—A garden favorite, handsome and free flowering; 2 feet; annual, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

GAILLARDIA—Showy and free bloomers, fine for bouquets or for house decoration.
Picta—Annual; Crimson and Orange. Pkt., 5c. Picta Mixed, single sorts. Pkt., 5c.
Double Flowering Mixed—Annuals in beautiful colors. Pkt., 5c.
Kermesina Splendens—Perennial; rich crimson; narrow canary-yellow border.
Pkt., 10c.
Grandiflora Copper-Red—A striking new color; perennial. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM (Zonal)—A superb strain of the finest varieties; very interesting to grow from seed. Choice single mixed. Pkt., 25c.

GEUM (Atrosanguineum fl. pl.)—A hardy perennial bearing large showy double dark crimson flowers on long stems; fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Undoubtedly the finest Geum produced. The flowers are large and full, of a beautiful orange scarlet color, blooming from April to September. Perennial. 18 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

GODETIA—Attractive free blooming hardy annuals. The plants bloom profusely and bear flowers of satiny textures of the most delicate and lovely colors. They do best in rather poor soil.

Duchess of Albany—Satiny white, of compact growth. Pkt., 5c.

The Bride—White and Crimson; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

Lady Satin Rose—Bright carmine; very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Gloriosa—Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Rosamond—Of dwarf habit and large glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border plant. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

GRASSES—Ornamental grasses can be used for the decorative effects in flower garden and bouquets.

Job's Tears (Coix Lachrymae)—Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds; annual. Pkt., 5c.

Pampas Grass (Gynerium Argenteum)—White silvery plumes; perennials, blooms the second season. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby Breath)—Pretty free blooming plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans—Pure white hardy annuals, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Carmeia—Pink annual. Pkt., 5c.

Muralis—Annual. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose pink flowers from early in the season till frost. 8 to 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Paniculata—Hardy perennial, white flowers; a favorite for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Paniculata Fl. Pl.—The new double flowering and one of the finest hardy plants. Pkt., 20c.

Rose—Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—Annuals, 2 to 6 feet high, fine for back grounds or along fences.

Chrysanthemum-flowered—Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus (Globe or Dahlia Sunflower)—Large double, of rich saffron color, 6 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Perkeo—Charming dwarf, single variety, blooming from June until frost. 12 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Mixed—Fine single flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE (Lemoines Giant)—Of robust growth and produces very large heads of flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket)—A hardy perennial of easy culture bearing spikes of showy white and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for planting among shrubbery or permanent borders, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS, NEW GIANT (Marshmallow)—Perennial, a wonderfully improved form of the marshmallow; flowers of enormous size; blooming from early July until late autumn. The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft pink and white. 5 to 8 ft. high. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—One of the most majestic hardy plants. Although a perennial we advise sowing the seed every year, as the young plants give the best flowers; fine for background next to a building or high fence. **Double Bright Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow or Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Charter's Strain—Magnificent long spikes of double flowers. **Salmon Rose, Apple Blossom, Golden Yellow, Dark Scarlet, Crimson and Purplish Violet.** Pkt., 15c. **Mixed,** Pkt., 10c.

Single Varieties—Very showy. **Pink or Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Annuals—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA, FUMARIAEFOLIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)—Fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days, golden yellow flowers. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Perennial, white Yucca-like flowers, very decorative. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*)—Dwarf-trailing annual plants. Flowers white, prized for its singular icy foliage. Pkt., 5c.

INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA—Perennial. Splendid Gloxinia-like flower in large dark carmine umbels. Pkt., 15c.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—These seeds have been saved from unrivalled collections; blooms the second year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY (*Linaria Cymbalaria*)—Hardy perennial, a charming trailing plant; suitable for rockwork, vases, etc. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)—Annual; from highly decorative bushes; foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR—Hardy annuals of easy culture, with a wide range of colors; very showy; makes fine cut flowers.

Dwarf Rocket—Fine for bedding; 1 foot; choice double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Stock Flowered—Fine variety, with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, 2½ to 3 feet. **Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Newport Pink, Rose, Rosy Scarlet, Lustrous Carmine and Lilac.** Pkt., 10c. **Mixed,** Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*)—These are usually taller than the annuals and require more space between the plants; will bloom the first season if sown early; flower spikes long and dazzling; foliage clean and pretty.

Gold Medal Hybridum—Extremely large flowers in all the richest shades of blue. Pkt., 10c.

Belladonna—The freest and most continuous blooming hardy Larkspur; flowers are of clear turquoise blue. Pkt., 15c.

Bellamosum—A rich, deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna. Pkt., 15c.

Formosum—Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center, 2½ ft. Pkt., 15c.

Nudicaule—Scarlet, dwarf, very fine. Pkt., 25c.

Zalil—Long yellow spikes. Pkt., 25c.

LAVATERA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Annual Mallow)—A beautiful and showy annual, 2 feet high, with cup-shaped pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Flowering Flax)—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; having fine foliage and delicate stems; free flowering.

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)—Annual; brilliant Scarlet-Crimson flowers, 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Perenne—Perennial Flax, very showy; 18 inches. **Blue or White.** Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA—Free-flowering annual, plants much used for edgings, baskets, etc. Sow the seed in March or April in seed pans of light soil. Do not cover the seed, but sow on surface and press down firmly with hand, water with a fine spray. When large enough transplant to shallow boxes and afterwards to open ground.

Emperor William—Very compact; sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich deep dark blue; dark foliage; the finest for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

White Gem—Dense balls covered with snow white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Red—Magenta red; white eye. Pkt., 10c.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)—Perennial; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine hardy border plant; blooms the first year. 3 ft. Pkt., 15c.

Speciosa Superba—Trailing; dark stalks, deep blue flowers with white eye. ..Pkt., 10c.

Erinus Alba—Trailing; pure white. Pkt., 10c.

LUPINS—Hardy garden plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

Annuals—Tall mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Polyphyllus—Perennial sorts in Blue or Rose. Pkt., 10c. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Hardy perennial plants; blooms the first year if sown early. Scarlet flowers, 2 ft. .Pkt., 5c.

Haageana Hybrida—Perennial of brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture. 1 ft. Pkt., 15c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)—An old standard variety of hardy annuals.

Tall African—Fine double mixed; 18 inches tall. Pkt., 5c.

African Orange Prince—Double flowers of deep golden orange. Pkt., 10c.

African Lemon Queen—A soft lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf French—Mixed Double; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

French Golden Striped—Very double golden yellow, striped with rich brownish red. Pkt., 5c.

French Tall—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Legion of Honor—Dwarf; single golden yellow with large spot of crimson velvet. Pkt., 5c.

Signata Pumila—A dwarf compact Marigold with delicate fern-like leaves; densely covered with flowers of golden yellow. A good border plant. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)—No garden is complete without this well-known fragrant plant. The seed can be sown at any time; a very hardy annual; average height 1 foot.

Odorata—The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. Pkt., 5c.

Golden Machet—Dwarf with massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

White Pearl—Large spikes. very fragrant; white. Pkt., 10c.

Salmon Queen—Robust habit, with fine spikes of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Goliath—Of strong, compact habit; bright red flowers, large stocks. Pkt., 15c.

MIMULUS—Perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 1 foot.

Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Small yellow flowers; fine for baskets. Pkt., 15c.

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)—Fine for shady places; mixed spotted varieties. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM—One of the best annuals of easy culture, wide range of colors. The dwarf varieties are exceedingly fine for bedding and the tall sorts make excellent covering for trellises, etc.

Dwarf Varieties—Separate colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Bronze-Colored—Bronze-orange.

Vesuvius—Salmón rose, dark foliage.

King of Tom Thumb—Dark scarlet.

King Theodore—Very deep crimson maroon, dark foliage.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Tall Varieties—Separate colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Twilight—Delicate salmon suffused rosy salmon.

Dunnett's Orange—Deep orange with crimson blotches.

Midnight—Deep brownish red.

Scarlet—Bright scarlet.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

NEMESIA—Dwarf large flowering hybrids; a pretty orchid-like flowering annual, of various colors; fine for pot culture and edging. Pkt., 25c.

NICOTIANA—Species of tobacco, delicious fragrant flowers; fine as decorative plants; annuals; about 3 ft. high.

Affinis—Pure white tubular flowers, sweet scented. Pkt., 5c.

Sylvestris—Fine deep green foliage, pure white fragrant, drooping flowers; very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

Sanderae Hybrida—All shades. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist or Devil in the Brush)—A hardy annual of curious looking flowers and seedpods; finely cut foliage. Easy culture; 1 ft.

Damascena—Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Miss Jekyll—Cornflower; blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

OXALIS ROSEA—A free blooming little plant for edgings or pots; flowers dark rose and delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.

PANSY

Kaufmann's Superb Mixture—A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades, huge in size with fine long stems. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Varieties—Mixed. Something that will please the most fastidious. Pkt., 15c.

Adonis—Large, light blue. Pkt., 10c.

Bronze—A beautiful strain of rich bronze; strong and robust growth. Pkt., 15c.

Prince Henry—A splendid dark blue of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

King of Blacks—A jet black of giant size. Pkt., 15c.

Lord Beaconsfield—Large, fine bluish purple with a distinct lavender ring on the upper part of the upper petals. Pkt., 15c.

Mad. Perret—Wine shades, very large and showy flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Elks Purple—Very large, rich deep purple. Pkt., 15c.

Mlle. Irene—Tango red; a new shade in pansies. Pkt., 25c.

Panama Pacific—A huge deep yellow; some with dark centers; some without. Pkt., 15c.

Perisian Yellow—Giant pure rich yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Yellow—Rich yellow, with dark center. Pkt., 15c.

Snow Queen—Pure white, small yellow eye. Giant size. Pkt., 10c.

White Mastodon—Dark eye. Pkt., 15c.

VIOLA CORNUTA or TUFTED PANSIES

Luta Splendens—Rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Cornuta Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

PENTSTEMON GLOXINIOIDES "SENSATION" (Beard Tongue)—Perennial, much used in hardy borders. Branching habit; bearing spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers in wide range of bright colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA—An effective out of door and house culture flower; early and continuous throughout the season. This season we are offering some of California's specials.

Giants of California—Often 5 or more inches in diameter. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black and pure white, etc., flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Mixed Pkts., 25c.

Triumph—Large single flower, beautifully ruffled, of a clear bright pink. A fine bedder and a free bloomer. Pkt., 25c.

Giant White—Unrivalled for beauty of texture and size. Has glistening satiny texture and yellow throat. Pkt., 25c.

Marvelous Double—Beautifully fluted, frilled and ruffled and pinked. They have never been surpassed in beauty, size and color. Choice mixed, Pkts., 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles (Single)—The most delicate ruffled and fringed of all petunias; slightly smaller than the giants but more ruffled. Mixed, Pkts., 25c.

Dwarf Inimitable—"Star Petunia," compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white center. Pkt., 15c.

Fine Mixed—Good bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

Balcony Blue—A splendid free-flowering type, either for bedding, window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc.; flowers average 3 inches across, of rich velvety indigo blue. Pkt., 20c.

Balcony Rose—Brilliant rose pink, very effective. Pkt., 20c.

PHLOX—The bloom of Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora are unrivalled for richness and beauty of color; they are abundant, almost covering the foliage and of long duration. Very desirable and easily grown. For cutting bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy; annual; 1 foot high.

Drummondi Grandiflora—Rich Crimson, Deep Rose, Snow White or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties—Effective for beds, borders, etc.; 8 inches.

Pure White, Fiery Scarlet or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Star Phlox—Of dwarf habit, with pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Decussata—Of all perennials the Hardy Phlox are probably the most popular. **Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

Decussata Grandiflora—New large-flowering. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

PINKS or DIANTHUS—No garden is complete without a few plants of these annual pinks which are easily grown from seed.

Chinensis (Chinese or Indian Pink)—Double and showy flowers, with a wide range of colors; choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hedgewigi (Japanese Pink)—Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hedgewigi Atropurpureus (Morning Clock)—Very large double flowers of dark crimson. Margined white. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hedgewigi Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—A splendid type; flowers large and double in various tints, with outer edges fringed and nearly white. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pinks)—Robust bushy plants with double flowers. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Marvelous—Single annual. This remarkable strain produces large flowers, with petals deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes; all shades mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lucifer—A new double flowering form of bright geranium-red. The nicely fringed flowers are about 2 inches across. **Pkt., 10c.**

Imperialis Atrosanguineus fl. pl.—Double dark red; very striking. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double and Single—Annuals, finest mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Plumarius Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Plants)—Sweet-scented, double and semi-double varieties in a large range of colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink or Pheasant-Eye Pink)—A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged flowers of various colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Plumarius fl. pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks)—Double and semi-double in beautiful colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Neglectus—Hardy flowers, fiery red. **Pkt., 15c.**

Latifolius Atroccineus (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—A cross between an annual pink and Sweet William; continuous bloomer; in color an intense velvety crimson; hardy. **Pkt., 15c.** **Double Mixed.** **Pkt., 10c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant)—Perennial ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head)—One of the prettiest hardy perennials; it forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months; spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

POPPIES

Poppies are one of the most desirable flowering plants, with a wide range of colors. Sow where they are to remain.

Carnation Flowered—Splendid double-fringed flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Paeony Flowered—Large showy flowers, resembling a double paeony. **Mixed.** **Pkt., 5c.**

Dainty Lady—Rose mauve; very showy. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mikado—Double, white, margined purple. **Pkt., 5c.**

Danebrog or Danish Cross—Very showy single variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with silvery white spots on each petal. **Pkt., 5c.**

Admiral—Large single flowers of glistening white, with broad band of brilliant scarlet at top. **Pkt., 5c.**

Tulip Poppy (Glauicum)—Large tulip-shaped flowers of brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Fayal—The most beautiful and dainty of all dwarf poppies; double and single; every imaginable shade; mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Select Shirley—Extra fine strain, semi-double; scarcely two flowers alike. **Mixed.** **Pkt., 5c.**

Iceland (Nudicaule)—Perennials; will bloom the first year from seed. They are of graceful habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, bearing on long slender stems, brilliant flowers in endless profusion. **Bright Yellow, Orange Scarlet or Mixed.** **Pkt., 10c.**

English Scarlet or Flanders—The scarlet Field Poppy of Europe. Pkt., 10c.
Oriental Poppies—Perennial; for gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among the hardy plants. **Vivid Scarlet, Orange Scarlet or Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Princess Victoria Louise—A beautiful salmony-pink. Pkt., 15c.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower or Japanese Bellflower)—One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season; are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery.

Grandiflorum—Large steel blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Japonicus f. pl. (Double Japanese Bellflower)—Large glossy deep blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—Hardy annual; one of the best plants for edging and rockwork; thriving best in sunny location or rather rich, light loam or sandy soil. The flowers are of the richest colors.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; **Double Mixed**—Pkt., 10c.

POTENTILLA—Charming hardy perennial plants for the border, with brilliant flowers, mostly in orange, red and crimson tones. 18 inches.

Single Hybrids—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Double Hybrids—Many colors. Pkt., 20c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)—These are among the best of the hardy early spring blooming plants. The Obconica and Chinese varieties do best for winter blooming pot plants.

Polyanthus (English Primrose)—Fine for out of door culture; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Veris Coerulea (Polyanthus)—Blue flowered. Pkt., 25c.

Japonica (Japanese Primrose)—Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Auricula—A favorite of great beauty, 6 inches high; choice mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Fringed Chinese (Sinensis Fimbriata)—The finest fringed large flowering sort for pot plants during the winter months. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Obconica Gigantea Hybrida—A profuse bloomer for pot culture. Giant finest mixed. Pkt., 25c.

PYRETHRUM—Perennials of easy culture, handsome herbaceous plants.

Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum—Large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers; most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Roseum Atrosanguineum—Red and dark red shades; very fine. Pkt., 15c.

RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS (Butter Cups)—Perennial; effective either as a cut flower or grouped in Hardy borders; very fine varieties in mixture. Pkt., 5c.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)—Strong growing plant; flowering all summer, good for cutting.

Bicolor Superba—Annual, yellow flower with brown in center. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Newmani—Perennial; bearing large bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. Pkt., 10c.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower)—Hardy perennial, producing large, showy reddish purple flowers. 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)—A favorite annual of easy culture, beautiful orchid-like flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor—Large improved strain; complete range of colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—A standard annual bedding and pot plant that keep the garden bright until late autumn. Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Zurich—Early. The plants are dwarf and compact with large brilliant flower spikes. Pkt., 15c.

SAPONARIA VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety; bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like the enlarged Gypsophila; adding grace to any arrangement of flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA F1. Pl. (Morning Bride or Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)—These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. The various shades are very charming for a cut flower. About 2½ ft. high. Separate colors, Crimson, Soft Rose, Lavender Blue, Flesh Pink, Cherry Red, Black Purple, and White. Pkt., 10c. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)—A handsome hardy perennial, especially valuable for cutting; color soft lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDUS (Butterfly or Fringed Flower)—Annual, neat pyramidal-bushes covered with a multitude of small butter-fly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking colors. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

SEDUM ACRE (Golden Moss)—Suitable for rockery, carpet-bedding, etc. Foliage green; flowers bright yellow. **Pkt., 15c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa)—Curious and interesting annual, with pinkish-white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. **Pkt., 5c.**

SILENE PENDULA (Catchfly)—A very showy early flowering hardy annual bearing in quantity, heads of beautiful double flowers. 1½ ft. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagooides)—Makes a fine pot or basket plant. **Pkt., 10c.**

SNAP DRAGON (Antirrhinum)—An old fashioned flower of giant varieties, fine for bedding, blooming continually until late fall. Large flowering half-dwarf varieties. About 18 inches high.

Golden Queen—Rich pure yellow. **Mt. Blanc**—Pure white. **Rose Queen**—Rich rose. **Defiance**—Orange or russet red. **Daphne**—Soft blush pink. **Pkt., 10c.** **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Giant Varieties—

Rose Queen—Soft pink. **Cardinal**—New, brilliant scarlet. **Queen Victoria**—Pure white. **Othello**—Rich dark maroon. **Rosy Carmine**—White throat. **Yellow**—Deep yellow. **Pkt., 10c.** **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

SNOW IN SUMMER (Cerastium Tomentosum)—Hardy perennial. A very dainty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

STATICE (See Lavender)—Splendid perennial, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

Latifolia—Purplish-blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—One of the most popular summer and winter blooming plants. It is unsurpassed for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom.

Large Flowering 10 Weeks—The leading class for bedding or summer blooming; **White, Bright Pink, Light Blue, Canary Yellow, Blood Red, Apple Blossom Crimson and Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Winter Beauty of Nice—

Crimson King—Rich blood crimson. **Monte Carlo**—Canary yellow. **Beauty of Nice**—Delicate flesh pink. **White**—Pure white. **Queen Alexander**—Soft rosy lilac; and **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

Virginia Stock (Maritimus)—Sown early, these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their bright colors produce a charming effect. 6 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Evening Scented Stock (Matthiola Bicornis)—An old-fashioned annual; flowers being purplish-lilac, emit a delicious perfume during the evening and after a shower. **Pkt., 5c.**

STOKESIA CYANEA—A rare and beautiful hardy perennial, growing about 24 inches high, and each bearing from 20 to 30 cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink—A new color of beautiful salmonyrose, very effective for cutting; 18 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

Scarlet Beauty—A very effective, rich deep scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Holborn Glory—An auricula-eyed strain of extraordinary size, of the single varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c.** **Double Giant Mixed**, **Pkt., 10c.**

TRITOMA HYBRIDA (Red-Hot Poker)—A very handsome and showy hardy border plant. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 foot stems, having the appearance of orange and red colored heads. **Pkt., 15c.**

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high, bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink blossoms, is especially adapted for rockery. Blooms the first season. **Pkt., 10c.**

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)—A showy hardy border plant; fine for bouquets. 2 ft. Red, Rose, and Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA—Annual; a carefully selected and improved strain; useful for beds, borders or window boxes.

Defiance—Very brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Pink Shades and Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)—Ornamental free-flowering bedding plants, they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLA (G. Wermig)—Abundant fine, long-stemmed violets, early and will continue to flower profusely until late autumn; may be grown in the same manner as Pansy. Pkt., 35c.

VIOLETS (Viola Odorata)—Perennial; deep blue single, sweet scented violet. Pkt., 15c.

VISCARIA—Very free-blooming annuals, of bright flowers somewhat like a single pink, borne on long slender stems. 1 ft. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER—Well-known fragrant half hardy perennials, with spikes of beautiful flowers.

Goliath—An early single variety; flowers of rich shining red with a black velvety sheen. Pkt., 10c.

Cheranthus Kewensis—Single; flowers of sulphur passing to golden and purple violet; blooms from November till spring. Pkt., 15c.

Blue—Double, tall branching of beautiful violet-blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Tall Single, Mixed, Pkt., 5c; Tall Double, Mixed, Pkt., 15c.

Double Dwarf Branching—Quite distinct from the preceding. The bushy plants do not grow more than 9 or 12 inches high, and produce an abundance of closely set spikes of double flowers.

Golden Yellow, Dark Brown and Violet Blue. Pkt., 15c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN—This is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of garden annuals, with a few wild species added. It contains a large number of different kinds, all of these quite hardy and varieties that will grow with the least amount of care and produce quantities of flowers for a long period. Indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession that it is a continual surprise from the time the first flower begins to blossom. We recommend it for vacant lots and waste pieces of ground. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)—These most brilliant and showy hardy annuals are desirable plants for mixed borders, or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers, which are extremely useful for bouquets. Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Double Varieties—Scarlet, Crimson, Flesh Color, Golden Yellow and Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Double Dahlia-Flowered—The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size. Decorative Mixed, Pkt., 20c; Cactus Mixed, Pkt., 15c.

DAHLIAS

No country grows Dahlias better than the Pacific Northwest. In selecting the list offered here we have tried to avoid such varieties that would give only fair satisfaction. Of the older Show Dahlias we have listed only a few of the best, while of the Cactus, Decorative and Paeony flowered varieties none but those which have great merits have been included. Dahlias should be ordered as soon as possible, so as to make sure that the stock is not sold out. The best time for planting them is May. They do not require a rich soil, but will be thankful for lots of water. When cutting flowers of Dahlias, be sure to cut them as late as possible in the evening and put them in water right away. They will keep very much longer than when picked during the day time.

CACTUS DAHLIA

Thuringia—A large orange red, very showy. 35c each.

Crimson Crest—A lovely red, shading deeper toward the center. 35c each.

Golden Queen—A good lemon yellow. 35c each.

Prima Donna—Soft pink and yellow hybrid; very attractive. 35c each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

Dream—Peach pink shade with an amber like glow. Strong stems. 35c each.
Seaholm—Lovely soft pink, suffused yellow; fine for cutting. 30c each.
Chief Seattle—Large full flower of lovely delicate pink. 25c each.
X Copper—Large full bright yellow flower; fine for cutting. 35c each.
Andrew Carnegie—Large deep pink with yellow center; very attractive. 35c each.
Fireburst—A very showy flame red. 35c each.

PEONY DAHLIA

Eldorado—A peculiar deep shade of copper, very pretty. 50c each.
Marie Studholm—An attractive lavender shade, petals twisted toward the center. 35c each.
Autumn Gold—Mixed shades of yellow; very showy. 35c each.
Geshia—A large blossom of flame red, mixed with bright yellow. 35c each.
Improved Dean—A soft peach pink and yellow; very attractive. 35c each.

SHOW DAHLIA

Helen Hollis—Fiery red; good stems. 30c each.
Stradella—Magenta shade of red, very pretty. 25c each.

CHOICE DAHLIA

Maude Pringle—Very large deep red blossoms on wiry stems. 75c each.
H. Robinson—Lemon yellow, full and attractive. 75c each.
Vaterhein—Soft pink suffused yellow; large and full. 50c each.
Liberty—Large and fluffy flame red; long stems. 75c each.

SINGLE DAHLIA

Pet—Bright pink with large yellow center; fine for cutting. 25c each.
Latosca—Red mixed with yellow and white; very attractive. 25c each.
King Lepo—Large pale yellow. 25c each.
Mixed Dahlias—A fine mixture. 75c doz.

GLADIOLUS

The culture of the Gladiolus is so simple as to render it the most satisfactory of garden flowers, thriving and blooming freely with the least care and attention; making a display which for beauty of bloom and brilliancy of coloring is unequalled by any other flower. Set the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in rows and about 6 inches apart.

Pink Shades

America—A beautiful soft flesh pink; fine for cutting or bedding. Doz., 85c.
Hally—A magnificent delicate salmon pink, early. Doz., \$1.50.
Le Marechal Foch—A shade brighter than America, with the earliness of Hally. One of the largest Gladioli flowers in the world. Doz., \$2.25.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Grand large pink flowers with deep carmine blotch. Doz., \$1.35.
Myrtle—A very fine pink blending into deeper pink. Doz., \$1.75.
Prince of Wales—Delicate salmon rose of great value. Doz., \$1.35.
Willy Wigman—Soft rose blending into white with dark red blotch. Doz., \$1.00.

Red Shades

Mrs. Frances King—A striking shade of salmon red. Doz., \$1.00.
Principeine—Fine carmine red with white spot. Doz., \$1.00.
War—Deep blood red, large flowers. Doz., \$1.25.
Empress of India—Deep maroon. Doz., \$1.25.

Cream Shades

Niagara—Creamy yellow, large spikes. Doz., \$1.25.
Schwaben—Soft pure yellow, little red stripe on lower petals. Doz., \$1.25.

White Shade

Peace—Very large, nearly white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Doz., \$1.25.

Blue Shades

Baron Hulot—Deep violet blue, flowers are not large but of fine color. Doz., \$1.00.
Gladiolus Mixed—A very fine mixture. Doz., 75c.

PEONIES

Peonies, especially the modern introductions, are probably the most valuable and most beloved of all perennial plants. Plant in sun or semi-shade. They may be planted in the fall or spring, but fall planting is more satisfactory. Avoid planting too deeply, 2 or 3 inches of soil over crown being sufficient, and do not transplant the clumps for at least 5 years and then only if necessary.

Charlomagne—Salmon pink, very double and fine. 50c.

Dorchester—La France pink, dwarf, full and compact; late. 50c.

Duchess d'Orleans—Pink, salmon center, a good cut flower variety. 50c.

Edulis Superba—The Decoration Day Peony; early, pink, fragrant. 65c.

Felix Crousse—Large round, double, deep crimson. 75c.

Elegantissima—Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort, fragrant. 50c.

Festiva Maxima—Large white, fragrant, one of the choicest. 50c.

Gen. Dobbs—Even shade, dark rose, very fine. 75c.

Glory de Boskoop—A most beautiful delicate pink. 75c.

Marie Lemoine—Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold. 50c.

Mad. Leonie Calot—Delicate rose, white pink center, superb bloom. 75c.

Officinalis Alba—Double white. 50c.

Officinalis Rosea—Large, double pink. 50c.

Officinalis Rubra—Earliest dark red. 50c.

Rosea—Late, dark red, rather small bloom. 50c.

ROSES

Planting and Care

In our favored section Roses attain a perfection seldom equaled, but one can not expect them to thrive and bloom unless you care for them. We offer the following simple suggestions:

Soil—Any good, well-drained garden soil, enriched with fertilizer, will give excellent results. If heavy clay soil, mulch well with burnt earth and manure, rotted sod or leaf mold.

Watering—When setting out, water regularly until roots are well set, then about once a week, unless the ground is very dry; in such cases more often. Do not get the foliage wet after a hot day. This causes mildew.

Fertilizer—Our Wilgrow odorless fertilizer will give excellent results and should always be applied after the plants start their growth. For fall fertilizing Bone Meal well worked into the soil.

Finally—Keep the surface well worked around the roots. This is as necessary as water or fertilizer. When planting cut back freely, and the bush will recover quickly.

Two-year-old Field Grown Roses—Our stock of roses includes such kinds as we find desirable and the best for this climate. They are all large, sturdy field grown plants, 2 years old or more.

Red Shades

Admiral Ward—Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage, free bloomer. \$1.00.

American Beauty H. P.—One of the largest, sweetest and best, rich crimson. 75c.

August Hartman, H. T.—Brilliant red flushed with orange, large well-formed flowers. \$1.00.

Autumn Tints, T.—Coppery red, shaded with orange and salmon. Rich foliage. \$1.25.

Avoca—Crimson scarlet, large and full. 75c.

Beauty De Lyon—Coral red, shaded yellow, large and full. 75c.

Capt. Hayward—Dark velvety red, large and full. 75c.

Chateau Des Clos Vougeat—Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon. 75c.

Crimson Emblem—A superb new Irish rose of rich glowing crimson, heavily shaded with maroon. Buds and flowers of fine form and size, produced freely on long stems. \$1.25.

Ecarlate, H.—One of the finest red bedding roses. 75c.

Edward Mawley, H. T.—Bright velvety scarlet, medium size. 75c.

Etoille de France, H. T.—Deep velvety crimson, good foliage. 75c.

General Jacquemont, H. P.—An old-fashioned dark red rose. 75c.

General McArthur, H. T.—Bright red, one of the best for bedding. 75c.

Gen. Sup. A. Jensen—Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems of good form and free bloomer. \$1.00.

George Dickson—Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant. 75c.

George C. Wand—Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long buds, and strong grower. 75c.

Glorie de Chadane Guinoisseau—Brilliant vermillion red, large and full. \$1.00.

Gruss and Teplitz, H. T.—Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose. 75c.

Hadley, H. T.—Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower. \$1.00.

Hoosier Beauty—Dark crimson, shaded maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet. \$1.25.

Hugh Dickson, H. P.—Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties. 75c.

Irish Fire Flame, H. T. (Single)—Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable. \$1.00.

Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail)—The buds are long and pointed, of deep coral red, shaded to orange yellow, with shrimp and apricot tints. \$1.00.

Mrs. Alfred Tate—Coppery red shaded fawn. 75c.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell, H. T.—Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet opening to rich salmon or apricot. 75c.

Mrs. Charles Russell, H. T.—Large bright, rich cerise scarlet of American Beauty type and fragrance. 75c.

National Emblem, H. T.—Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion. \$1.50.

Papa Gontier, T.—Red, fading to pink. 75c.

Premier—New. A clear red that does not fade. Good form and habit. \$1.00.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Dark velvety red, very double. 75c.

Radiance, H. T.—Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower. \$1.00.

Red Letter Day—Velvety scarlet crimson. \$1.25.

Rhea Reid—Large bright red, shading to rich cerise. 75c.

Richmond, H. T.—Crimson scarlet, medium size. 75c.

Ulrich Brunner, H. P.—Cherry red. 75c.

Yellow and Orange Shades

Gorgeous—Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage. \$1.25.

Harry Kirk, T.—Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges. \$1.00.

Irish Elegance, H. T. (Single)—Bronze orange scarlet. 75c.

Joe Hill, H. T.—Clear golden copper edged with salmon pink. 75c.

Lady Greenall—Intense saffron orange zoned on deep cream white ground. \$1.25.

Lady Hillingdon, H. T.—Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds. \$1.00.

Lillian Moore, H. T.—Pure Indian yellow, slightly deeper center, buds long and pointed. \$1.25.

Madame Melanie Soupert, H. T.—Golden yellow, shading to orange copper, large flowers on long stems. \$1.50.

Madame Ravoray—Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds. \$1.00.

Marquise de Sinity—Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper. \$1.00.

Alexander Hill Gray, T.—Deep sulphur yellow with strong tea fragrance. Robust and erect. \$1.00.

Cheerful—Brilliant, pure orange flame, large, full and fine form, rich foliage, free from mildew. \$1.50.

Constance—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds. \$1.50.

Duchess of Wellington, H. P.—Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper and very deep crimson. \$1.25.

Etoile de Lyon, H. T.—Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembling the Marschal Neil. 75c.

Gladys Holland, H. T.—Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly peach; large size and fine form. \$1.50.

Glorie de Lyonnaise—White tinted yellow, large, full and good form. 75c.

Golden Emblem—One of the best new Roses. A clear, deep golden yellow. Buds long, full and well formed; foliage glossy and dark. \$2.00.

Melody, T.—Beautifully shaped buds of rich saffron yellow shaded. \$1.00.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, H. T.—Indian yellow shading to lemon cream. 75c.

Mrs. Wemyss Quinn, H. T.—Intense lemon-chrome flushed orange. \$1.00.

Old Gold, H. T.—A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground. \$1.00.

Rayon d'Or, H. T.—(Golden Rays)—A clear deep golden yellow. \$1.00.

Sunburst, H. T.—A rich chrome yellow, shaded orange copper. \$1.00.

Tipperary—New Irish rose, bright yellow, long, slender pointed buds. \$1.50.

Pink Shades

Antoine Revoier, H. T.—Deep rosy flesh on yellow ground. \$1.00.

Arthur Goodwin—Orange coppery red changing to salmon pink. \$1.00.

Bessie Brown, H. T.—Flesh pink of great substance, strong grower. 75c.

Betty—Copper rose, shaded gold. 75c.

Clio, H. P.—Flesh color pink, shaded pink, strong grower, free bloomer. \$1.00.

Colleen—Rose-pink heavily shaded with crimson; large finely formed flowers. \$1.50.

Columbia—Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand; strong grower, free bloomer. \$1.50.

Countess Clanwilliam, H. T.—Peach pink at base, heavily edged with deep cherry red. \$1.00.

Dorothy Page Roberts—Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow. 75c.

Duchess of Sutherland—Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vigorous, large and full. \$1.25.

Helen Taft, H. T.—Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer. \$1.00.

Jonkheer L. Mock, H. T.—Deep clear pink; a splendid strong grower. 75c.

Juliet—Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand. \$1.00.

K. of K., H. T. (Kitchener of Khartoum)—A new rose of great beauty, brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit. \$2.00.

Killarney Brilliant—Large brilliant pink. \$1.00.

Kilarney Queen—Sparkling cerise pink. (Improved Killarney.) \$1.00.

Lady Ashtown—Soft rose shaded yellow at base, long stems. \$1.00.

Lady Mary Ward—Rich orange apricot, very attractive, of fine form and good habit. \$1.50.

Lady Pirrie, H. T.—Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A full bloomer. \$1.00.

La France, H. T.—Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant. 75c.

Los Angeles, H. T.—Coral pink shaded gold, buds long and pointed, extra large and finest form. \$1.00.

Louise C. Breslau—Coral pink shaded chrome yellow; buds long and pointed. \$1.00.

Lyon, H. T.—Shrimp pink shaded red and chrome yellow. \$1.00.

Madame Abel Chatnay, H. T.—Vermillion and salmon pink. A free bloomer. 75c.

Madame C. Testout, H. T.—Clear pink; strong grower and profuse bloomer. 75c.

Madame Leon Pain, H. T.—Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white, orange center. 75c.

Madame Segund Weber, H. T.—Light rosy flesh, shaded salmon; long pointed buds. \$1.25.

Mamon Cochet, T.—Clear pink. 75c.

Miss Kate Moulton, H. T.—Soft shell pink, shaded deep pink; good foliage. 75c.

Mrs. John Laing, H. P.—Clear pink, one of the most beautiful pink roses. 75c.
 My Maryland—Glowing pink. 75c.
 Ophelia, H. T.—Delicate salmon edged rose center rich mingling of orange and copper. 75c.
 Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia)—Of more intense coloring. \$1.25.
 Pink Druschki—A clear pink, same habit as the White Druschki. \$1.50.
 President Carnot, H. T.—Delicate rosy blush. 75c.
 Willowmere, H. T.—Rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center, edges of petals bright rosy carmine. \$1.00.
 Winnie Davis, H. T.—Light lively pink, of good habit. 75c.

White Shades

Admiral Dewey—Resembling Testout except in color, which is white-tinted pink. 75c.
 Angelus, H. T.—(New)—A most charming white rose, with high pointed center. The foliage is heavy, clean and dark green. \$2.00.
 British Queen—Pure white sometimes tinted pink on outside petals. \$1.00.
 Clara Watson, P.—Pearly white, center tinted rosy peach. \$1.00.
 Cornelia Cook, T.—Pure white, fine in bud and open flower. \$1.00.
 Druschkl, H. P. (Snow Queen)—Pure white, long pointed bud. 75c.
 Florence Forrester—White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and fine form. \$1.50.
 Kaiserin A. Victoria, H. T.—Cream white; very good for cutting. 75c.
 Maman Cochet, T.—Same as the pink, only white. 75c.
 White La France, H. T.—White having just a breath of rose-tinted blush; fragrant. 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Red Shades

American Pillar—Bright red cluster. 75c.
 Crimson Rambler—Red cluster. 50c.
 Etoile de France—Deep velvety crimson. 75c.
 Excelsa (Wich) (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Brilliant red. 75c.
 Gen'l McArthur—Bright red. New. \$2.00.
 Gruss An Teplitz—Intense bright scarlet. \$1.00.
 Hoosier Beauty—Velvety crimson. \$1.50.
 Hiawatha, T.—Single, ruby crimson. 50c.

Climbing Pink Shades

Belle Siebrecht, H. T.—Clear bright pink. 75c.
 Cecil Brunner—Pol. pink. 75c.
 Dorothy Perkins—Pink, fine foliage. 50c.
 Lady Ashton—Soft rose shaded. 75c.
 Mme. C. Testout, H. T.—Pink. 75c.
 Tausendschoen, Pol.—Light pink shaded. 75c.

Climbing Yellow and Orange Shades

Lady Hillingdon—Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow. \$1.50.
 Sunburst—Rich chrome yellow shaded orange-copper. \$1.50.
 Perie Des Jardins, T.—Lemon yellow. 75c.
 Cloth of Gold (Chromatella)—Clear golden yellow. 75c.
 Glorie De Dijon, T.—Rich amber yellow. 75c.
 Pillar of Gold—Yellow. 75c.
 Wm. Allen Richardson—Chrome yellow with orange center. 75c.

Climbing White Shades

Frau Karl Druschki, H. P.—Pure white, long pointed buds. 75c.
Kaiserin A. Victoria, H. T.—White, same as dwarf variety. 75c.
Maman Cochet—White. 75c.
Mme. Alfred Carrier—White. 75c.
Silver Moon—Pure white cluster. 75c.

BABY ROSES

Baby Catherine Zeimet—Dwf. Poly. Pure white. Fragrance similar to Hyacinths. 75c.
Baby Doll—Golden yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise. 75c.
Baby Dorothy—Clear brilliant pink. 75c.
Baby Eugene Lamesch—Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded yellow and rose. 75c.
Baby Jessie—Dwf. Poly. Non-fading bright cherry crimson. 75c.
Baby Lyon—Dwf. Poly. Coral or salmon red shaded. \$1.00.
Baby Madame Cecil Brunner—Sprays of rich, rosy, shell-pink baby buds; fragrant. 75c.
Baby Rambler—Pol. Bright red. Everblooming variety of the improved Philadelphia Rambler. 75c.
Baby Tausendschoen—Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink, changing to deep rosy carmine. 75c.

MOSS ROSES

Crested Moss—Pink, free from mildew. 75c.
Glory of Mosses—Beautiful blush, large. 75c.
Red Moss—75c.
White Bath—Pure white, very mossy. 75c.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ETC.

We deliver only choice, healthy trees, bushes, etc., and use every endeavor to see that you get only such stock as will insure you success. A great many of the failures with nursery stock are due to the manner in which they have been handled after being taken from the nursery.

Immediately on receipt of trees, shrubs, etc., have them set or carefully heeled in until such time as you can set them out permanently; do not allow the roots of trees, shrubs or plants to be exposed to the sun or wind; often an hour's exposure will kill the hardiest tree.

When planting, dig a hole large enough to accommodate the root system without bending or bunching the roots, also somewhat deeper than you expect to set the tree, so that you can fill in several inches of good soil mixed with well rotted manure or bone meal, before setting the tree, etc. Then set the tree, placing the roots as nearly as possible in a natural position; fill in opening about half with fine dirt, then grasp the tree, lifting and shaking it slightly, letting the fine dirt sift in and around the root system, thoroughly saturate the fine dirt just placed with water, so that the dirt will adhere to the roots. Then fill in balance of opening with dry dirt, packing firmly in and around the tree, setting the tree somewhat deeper than it was in the nursery. Always prune the root system of all bruised or broken ends of roots, making clean cuts from the under side of root outward before planting the tree, prune top back until it is not larger than the root system.

We are in close connection with one of the largest and best nurseries in the Northwest, and can supply all orders with good, strong, healthy stock, free from insects and true to name. All orders will be packed at the nursery, it will, therefore, take from two to five days before they can be shipped.

The following list comprises the varieties suited to this climate. If other varieties are wanted let us know. We may be able to supply same.

We do not substitute unless we receive special instructions to that effect. If stock is sold out money will be refunded.

APPLES

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each 85c; extra heavy, two year old, each \$1.25. Big specimen trees, each, \$1.50 to \$2.00

SUMMER

Early Harvest—Yellow, medium size.
Red Astrachan—Deep crimson, large.

Yellow Transparent—Yellow, very early; best quality.

FALL

Duchess of Oldenberg—Red and yellow.
Faunese (Snow)—Deep crimson streaked, flesh snowy white.

Waxen—Rich yellow, crisp, tender and juicy.

Gravenstein—Bright red and yellow; one of the best for this climate.

Wealthy—Yellow shaded with deep red.
Yellow Bellflower—Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black—Medium size, dark red, a late keeper.

Rome Beauty—Yellow with red, aromatic taste.

Baldwin—Red, a leading winter apple.

Red Rome Beauty—New; bright red; finest quality; similar to Rome Beauty.

Delicious—Thrifty grower, quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Spitzenberg Esopus—Splashed red, yellowish, juicy. Delicious rich flavor.

Grimes Golden—Golden yellow, high quality.

Stayman Winesap—Improved Winesap.

Jonathan—Red, fine for table and market.

Wagener—Dark red; flesh firm; sub-acid, early and continuous bearer.

King of Tomkins County—Yellowish, shaded with red.

Winesap—Dark red, medium size. Excellent late keeper.

Mammoth Black Twig—Red, large, late keeper.

Winter Banana—Golden yellow, shaded red; large; excellent flavor.

Northern Spy—Greenish, brown ribbed, good keeper, fine quality.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Fine flavor; one of the best keepers.

Rhode Island Greening—Greenish yellow; rich and tender.

CRAB APPLES

Prices same as Apples

Florence—Large red.

Transcendent—Red cheek.

Hyslop—Dark crimson.

Yellow Siberian—Small golden yellow.

Red Siberian—Red cheek on yellow ground.

CHERRIES

One year or light two year old, four to six feet, each, \$1.50. Select extra heavy two year old, each, \$2.00. Very big trees, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

SWEET

Bing—Very large; black with solid meat.

Lambert—Very large dark red, fine shipper.

Black Republican—Black, medium size.

Royal Ann—Light red on yellow ground.

Black Tartarian—Medium black; very early.

SOUR

Early Richmond—(Kentish.) Red, medium size.

Late Duke—Very large; dark red.

English Morello—Medium to large blackish red.

May Duke—Medium size, dark red.

Montmorency—Large bright red.

PEARS

One year or light two year old, four to six feet, each 85c. Extra heavy two year old, each, \$1.50. Big trees, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Bartlett—Large; bluish cheek, August.

Fall Butter—Good fall pear.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large; best late keeper; October and November.

Winter Bartlett—Large, good quality.

Beurre Clairgeau—Large, late.

Winter Nellis—Medium size; good winter pear.

Flemish Beauty—Extra large; good keeper.

Worden Seckle—Small reddish cheek. November.

PLUMS

One year or light two year old, \$1.00. Selected two year old, \$1.50 to \$2.25 each.
Blue Damson—Fruit small; dark purple.
Bradshaw—Large, dark purple, juicy.
Burbank—(Japan)—Red cheek on yellow ground.
Climax—Large dark red; flesh yellow; juicy.
Columbia—Large; dark purple; sugary.
Green Gage—Small; greenish yellow.
Jefferson—Large; yellow, red cheeks.
Peach Plum—Largest size; red cheek; early.
Yellow Egg—Largest size; yellow, sweet.

PRUNES

One year, each, \$1.00; two year, each, \$1.25; three year, each, \$1.50.
French (Petite d'Agen)—Medium; red-dish purple.
Italian—Dark purple; sweet drying and shipping variety.
Silver—Large; sweet; good dryer.
Sugar—Large; purple; rich; sweet.
Tennant—Large size; purple; Italian variety.
Tragedy—Medium size; dark purple; rich; sweet.
Hungarian—Largest; bright red.

PEACHES

One and two year old, \$1.25 to \$1.75 and \$2.25 each.
Alexander—Large; Clingstone variety; very juicy.
Early Crawford—Large yellow; magnificent; popular.
Elberta—Large; yellow; red streaks; rich and juicy.
Philip's Cling—Large yellow, rich and highly flavored.
Salaway—Large yellow flesh; late.

APRICOTS

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.
Moorpark—Orange; flesh very bright orange; large.
Royal—Large yellow with orange cheek.
Blenheim—Large; deep yellow.

NECTARINE

Boston—The best variety. Each, \$1.50.

QUINCE

One, two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Champion—Large; of excellent flavor.
Prolific.

Orange—Large; golden color.

MULBERRY

One and two year old, \$1.50 each.
Downings Everbearing—Very large and black.
Russian—Small fruit; tree hardy and prolific.

ALMONDS

One year old, \$1.00. Heavy, selected two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
I. X. L.—Large; single kernel; soft shell. **Nonpareil**—Large; full kernel; soft shell.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two or three year old, three to four feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
American Sweet—Valuable for timber and nuts.
Japanese Chestnut—Dwarf grower, bears early.
Spanish or Italian—Large nuts; produces abundantly.

FILBERTS—Hazelnut

Three to five feet, each, \$1.50 to \$2.50

English—Full flesh; sweet.
Du Chilly—Full fleshed, largest grown.
Barcelona—Very large; first quality.

WALNUTS

One to two feet, 75c; two to four feet, \$1.00; four to six feet, \$1.50; six to eight feet, \$2.50; eight to ten feet, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Butternut or White Walnut—Large long nut; bears earlier than the English. English Walnut (Franquette) — Hardy, thrifty bearer.

English Walnuts—Grafted 4-6 ft., each, \$2.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Evergreen.

Himalaya Giant or Everbearing.

Kittatiny.

Lawton.

New Mammoth.

Phenomenal—Two year, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50. Extra large plants, 50c.

Loganberries—

2 year old, 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

3 year old, large, 50c each; doz., \$5.00.

Tips, spring delivery, rooted, 15c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

CURRANTS

25c each; dozen, \$2.50; extra large, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Cherry—Red.

Fay's Prolific—Red.

Perfection—Red.

Black Naples—Black.

Bookscoop Giant—Black.

White Grape—White.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion—Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Pearl—Yellowish green. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Poorman—Large yellow. Each 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Red Jacket—(Josselyn). Large, prolific. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert—Red. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Gregg—Blackcap. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

Plum Farmer—Everbearing. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

LOGANBERRY

Two year old plants, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Tips, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00

PHENOMENAL BERRY

Originated by Luther Burbank; a cross between the Red Raspberry and Dewberry. Called an improved form of Loganberry; larger, more productive and sweeter, but soft and not so good for shipping. Each, 50c; dozen, \$4.50.

GRAPES

Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50. Selected heavy stock, 50c each.

Agawam—Large pink.

Brighton—Large pink.

Campbell's Early—Black.

Delaware—Light red.

Moore's Early—Large blue.

Island Belle—Improved Concord. 1 year. Each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50.

Niagara—Yellow; large and sweet.

Worden—Black.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per doz.	Per 100		Per doz.	Per 100
Clark's Seedling	25c	\$1.35	Americus, Everlasting	40c	\$2.50
Magoon	25c	1.35	Superb, Everlasting	40c	2.50
Marshall	25c	1.35	Progressive, Everbearing	40c	2.50

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Engelmannii (Imp. Boston Ivy)—75c to \$1.50 each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—75c to \$1.50 each.

Clematis Henrui—Large creamy white flowers. \$2.50 each.

Clematis Jackmanii—Purple flowers. \$1.50 each.

Clematis Paniculata—New Japanese sweet scented. 50c each.

Ivy English—Evergreen. 15c to 25c.

Wistaria Chinensis—Purple. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Honeysuckle—Hall's Japanese, or Halleanum. 75c to \$1.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Azalea Mollis—Assorted colors. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Barberry—Purple leaved. 50c to \$1.00.

Barberry, Japanese—Dwarf. 50c to \$1.00.

Buddleia—Butterfly or Summer Lilac. \$1.00.

Calycanthus Floridus—Sweet scented shrub. \$1.00.

Deutzia, Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf. Light rose. \$1.00.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Tall; double; white. \$1.00.

Forsythia Fortunei—Fortune's Golden Bell. 75c.

Forsythia Viridissima—Golden yellow flowers. 75c.

Hibiscus Althea—Rose of Sharon. 75c.

Hydrangea, Avalanche—Pure white flowers. \$2.50.

Hydrangea, Bouquet Rose—Rosy pink. \$2.00.

Hydrangea Hortensis—Rose colored flowers. \$1.50 up.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. \$1.50 up.

Lilac—*Syringa Persica* var. *Alba*. White. \$1.50 up.

Lilac—Charles X. French. Single. Purple. \$1.50 up.

Lilac—Marie LeGraye. French. Single. White. \$1.50 up.

Lilac—Mad. Lemoine. French. Double. White. \$1.50 up.

Lilac—President Grevy. Double. Pale blue. \$1.50 up.

Syringa, Philadelphus—Mock Orange. 75c up.

Snowball—*Viburnum Opulus* Sterilis. \$1.50 up.

Snowball, Japanese—*Viburnum Plicatum*. 1.00 up.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—Dwarf. Crimson. 50c up.

Spirea, Bridal Wreath—Double. Pure white. 75c up.

Spirea, Thunberg's—Dwarf. Pure white flowers. 75c up.

Spirea, Van Houtte—Most popular. White. 75c up.

Weigela, Candida—Pure white. 75c up.

Weigela, Eva Rathke—Deep carmine-red. \$1.00 up.

Weigela, Rosea Nana Variegata—Variegated. \$1.00 up.

CANNAS

Cannas are stately and very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance, and are very desirable for groups and masses. The plants branch from the roots, with very large broad leaves, and produce clusters of large flowers, in a great variety of brilliant colors, from August until killed by frost. Following are a few of the most desirable varieties:

Alphonse Bouvier—Clear crimson flowers borne in large clusters. Grows about five feet high. Each, \$1.00.

Mme. Crozy—Vermillion with gold border. Very pretty. Three and one-half feet. Each, \$1.00.

Flamingo—Bright salmon-scarlet. Each, 75c.

Florence Vaughan—Yellow with bright red spots. Four feet. Each, \$1.00.

King Humbert—Bears gigantic trusses of immense, brilliant orange scarlet flowers streaked with crimson. Each, 50c.

Niagara—Deep crimson with wide irregular border of golden yellow. Three feet high. Each, 75c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Acuba Japonica—Japanese Laurel. 75c to \$5.00 each.

Arbutus Unedo—Strawberry Tree. \$2.00 each.

Azalea Indica—Broad leaved Evergreen. \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

Buxus Semperfervens Suffruticosa—Dwarf Box. Each, 25c up.

Broom, Cytisus Alba—Spanish Broom. White. Each, 50c up.

Broom, Cytisus Scoparius var. Andreanus—Flowers yellow with brown wings. 50c up.

Broom, Cytisus Scoparius—Scotch Broom. Yellow. 35c up.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis—Trailing. Red berries. 75c up.

Cotoneaster Microphylla—Dwarf. Red berries. 75c up.

Cotoneaster Simonisii—Shining Leaf Cotoneaster. 75c up.

Heather, Erica Vulgaris—Scotch Heather. 75c to \$1.00.

Heather, Erica Vulgaris Alba—White flowered. 75c up.

Laurel, Prunus Laurocerasus—English Laurel. \$5.00 up.

Laurel, Prunus Lusitanica—Portugal Laurel. \$5.00.

Laurustinus, Viburnum Tinus—White flowers. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Mahonia Aquifolium—Oregon Grape. 50c each.

Hypericum Hircinum—Bushy, erect. 50c each.

Hypericum Moseranum—Gold Flower. 75c each.

Hypericum Japonicus—Evergreen Evonymus. 75c up.

Hypericum Japonicus Alba Marginatus—\$1.00 each.

Hypericum Japonicus Argenteo Variegatus—\$1.00 each.

Hypericum Japonica Aureus—Golden leaved. \$1.00 each.

Privet, Ligustrum Ovalifolium—California Privet. 50c to \$5.00 each.

Privet, Ligustrum Variegata—Leaves green and gold. 25c each; \$2.00 doz.

Veronica—Cancerwort. 35c up.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

Beech—Fagus Purpurea—Purple Leaved Beech. 50c to \$5.00 each.

Birch, Betula Alba—European White Birch. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Catalpa Bungei—Chinese Catalpa. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Catalpa Speciosa—Hardy Catalpa. \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

Crab, Flowering, Pyrus Bechtel—Double. Pink. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Chestnut, Horse—White flowering. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

Chestnut, Horse—Double flowering. White. \$1.50 to \$4.00 each.

Elm, Ulmus Americana—American White Elm. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Laburnum—Golden Chain, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Laburnum—Golden Chain, 6 to 8 ft., extra. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Maple, Acer Platanoides—Norway Maple. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Mountain Ash, Sorbus Acuperia—European. 75c to \$3.00 each.

Thorn—Paul's Scarlet. Double. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Thorn—Pink. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Thorn—White. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Poplar—Populus Balsamifera. Balm of Gilead. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Poplar—Populus Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

Poplar—Populus Nigra Italica. Lombardy Poplar. 50c to \$5.00 each.

EVERGREEN TREES

Arborvitae—Thuya Occidentalis. American. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

Cypress, Lawson—\$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

Cypress, Lawson, Erect, Green—12 to 18 inches. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Cypress, Lawson, Yellow—\$3.00 to \$15.00 each.

Cypress, Lawsoniana Pendula—\$3.00 to \$15.00 each.

Cypress, Lawsoniana Triumph De Beskoop—\$3.00 to \$15.00 each.

Cedar—Deodora, Himalayan, or Indian Cedar. \$2.50 to \$15.00 each.

Cedar—Atlantica. Mt. Atlas Cedar. \$2.50 to \$15.00 each.

Cedar—Cedar of Lebanon. \$2.50 to \$15.00 each.

Juniper—Virginia. Red Cedar. \$1.50 to \$7.50 each.

Juniper—Japanese Creeping Juniper. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Juniper—Juniperus Sabina. Sabian's Juniper. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Juniper—Juniperus Hibernica. Irish Juniper. \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.

Juniper—Variegated Irish Yew. \$5.00 to \$25.00.
 Holly—English Holly. Berry bearing plants. \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.
 Holly—Variegated English Holly. Berry bearing plants. \$2.50 to \$25.00.
 Pine—*Pinus Nigra*. Austrian Pine, 4 to 7 ft. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

Retinispora Plumosa—Plumed Cypress. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.
 Retinispora Plumosa Aurea—Golden Plumed. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.
 Spruce—Norway Spruce. \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.
 Spruce—Colorado or Koster's Blue Spruce. \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Large plants or clumps, each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; unless otherwise noted. In most varieties, smaller plants can be furnished at each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Anemone (Wind Flower)—White.
 Arabis (Snow on the Mountain).
 Aster—White and purple.
 Bellis (English Daisy)—Red, pink and white.
 Canterbury Bell—Pink, white, blue.
 Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer).
 Cheiranthus (Wallflower).
 Chrysanthemums, Hardy—Red, white, yellow.
 Coreopsis (Lanceolata).
 Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur).
 Dianthus (Hardy Pinks).
 Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)—Each, 25c.
 Digitalis (Foxglove).
 Doronicum (Yellow African Daisy).
 Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).
 Golden Glow (Rudbeckia).
 Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—25c.
 Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)—Single and double.

Helleborus (Christmas Rose)—Each, 50c to \$1.00.
 Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)—Each, 25c.
 Hypericum (St. John's Wort)—Evergreen.
 Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)—Fifteen varieties.
 Lavender—Evergreen. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; large plants, 35c to 50c each.
 Mentha (Mint).
 Pampus Grass—Clumps, each, 50c; per doz., \$1.00.
 Poppy, Oriental.
 Pentstemon (Beard Tongue).
 Phlox—Red, white and pink in shades.
 Primrose Auricula—Assorted colors.
 Ribbon Grass—Doz., 50c.
 Thyme—Golden and green.
 Tritoma Uvaria (Red Hot Poker)—Large plants, 25c to 50c each.
 Viola—Each 15c; per doz., \$1.50.
 Violets—Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.
 Wallflower.

HOLLAND BULBS

We will have our usual quantity and quality of Holland Bulbs for fall of 1923 as follows:

HYACINTHS

Gertrude, Queen of the Pinks, Grand Maitre, L'Innocence, La, Victoria, Enchantress, Yellow Hammer, La Grandesse,

EARLY TULIPS

Isabella, Garrick, Goethe, Artus, Gold Finch, Cramoise Brilliant, Keiserkroon, Prince of Australia, and Early Mixed Tulips,

LATE TULIPS

Couronne d'Orr, Mullo, Salvator Rosa, Barrone de la Tonnaye, Clara Butt, Farncombe Sanders, Harry Vetch, White Queen, The Sultan, Picotee, Bouton d'Orr, Geroniana Spathulata Major,

DAFFODILLS

Emperor, Empress, Golden Spur, Poeticus Ornatus,

CROCUS

Yellow Hammer, Albion, Sir Walter Scott, Montblack.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Rex Sulphur Lime Solution. A solution manufactured under special process that insures the user a product that is UNIFORM, RELIABLE, EFFICIENT.

A solution in which the proper amount of SULPHUR, in its most EFFICIENT form, is developed.

A solution which has borne the test of time both in uses and experimentation.

"Rex" is an INSECTICIDE and a FUNGICIDE; it is manufactured at NINE different plants throughout the principal fruit sections of the country.

"REX" is first of all a QUALITY article, and can be procured in all the principal fruit districts of the country.

"REX" has been many times IMITATED, but not DUPLICATED; this has been demonstrated by its continual use by leading orchardists throughout the United States.

You may investigate—we believe the material has been examined by nearly every EXPERIMENT STATION located in a fruit producing STATE in the United States, as well as the testimonials from thousands of satisfied users.

Ask your dealer for Special Rex Bulletin. It is free for the asking.

PRICES

1 quart	\$0.35	10 gallons	\$ 5.00
½ gallon50	25 gallon barrel	8.50
1 gallon75	50 gallon barrel	13.50
5 gallons	2.50		

Arsenate of Lead—½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c;
5 lbs., \$2.50.

Dry Bordeaux—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Paris Green—¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb.,
65c.

Sulphur—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Black Leaf 40—Oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2
lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

Tobacco Dust—Lb., 15c. 2 lbs., 25c.

Buhack—¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Hellebore—¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb.,
60c.

Fish Soap—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Whale Oil Soap—15c lb.

Bluestone—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Dry Lime Sulphur Solution—Lb., 30c; 5
lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Catispray—Used for destroying Caterpillars in the nests. Pt can, 65c.

Hammonds Slug Shot—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs.,
75c.

Seedolin—Pt., 25c; ¼ gal., 50c; ½ gal.,
75c; gal., \$1.00.

Redimade—¼ lb., 25c.

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Baby Midget—A well constructed tin sprayer for fruit and flowers. 35c.

Ideal—Fine mist sprayer; larger than the above, for poultry and stock. 50c.

Glass Tank Sprayer—One quart Mason jar, not affected by spraying material. 85c.

Continuous Tin Sprayer—One quart sprayer. \$1.25.

Continuous, Brass—One quart sprayer. \$1.50.

No. C-2-B—Lever handle, bucket pump. \$7.50.

Planet—Compressed Air Sprayer. Galvanized, \$6.50; brass, \$9.50.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard is the busy man's sprayer. Always ready; saves half the time of doing the work. This is without doubt the best Spray Pump that has ever been offered to the buying public. It is simple, durable and powerful, and is equally good for field, garden or orchard work. It is made of brass, with two solid brass valves; it is provided with two nozzles, 3½ feet of hose and strainer. It is warranted unconditionally for five years. No need of unwieldy extension rods, ladders or platforms. It will do the work

in one-third the time required by any other sprayer. It will spray a large orchard when used with a barrel. One man will do better and work faster work than two men with an ordinary barrel pump. It will whitewash cow stables and chicken houses, sprays cattle dip and disinfectants. Owing to the construction of the Standard Spray Pump, the force is sufficient to cover the highest fruit tree and penetrate the thickest foliage—reaching the vital parts of the tree. Used with a knapsack potato attachment it will spray a field of potatoes, one row at a time, as fast as a man can walk. Everyone who has used this pump or seen it used is an enthusiastic booster for it, and we like to sell it, for it always makes a satisfied customer of the person who buys it. No man with a spot of ground to call his own can afford to be without this pump. The price is so reasonable that it is within the reach of all. Weight, 6 lbs.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

Warranted for Five Years

The Standard, with 3½ feet of hose, full set nozzles and extension rod.....	\$6.00
Knapsack attachment.....	\$3.75
Without extension rod.....	.20

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FERTILIZERS

NOTHING IN MANURE OR FERTILIZERS WILL MAKE A LAWN OR VEGETABLE GARDEN GROW BETTER THAN WILGROW

Wilgrow—The very best fertilizer. 1½ lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50.	Superphosphates—100 lbs., \$2.25.
Whale Meat and Bone—100 lbs., \$4.25.	Fish Meal—100 lbs., \$4.50.
Whale Bone Meal—100 lbs., \$3.25.	Hydrated Lime—50 lbs., 90c.
Sulphate of Potash—100 lbs., \$5.50.	Vegetable Fertilizer—100 lbs., \$3.75.
Nitrate of Soda—100 lbs., \$4.50.	Sheep Guano—100 lbs., \$1.75.
Muriate of Potash—100 lbs., \$5.00.	Agricultural Sulphur—10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Treat the Seed of All Your Legume Crops With

Trade

Mark

FARMOGERM

High Bred Nitrogen Gathering Bacteria

Inoculate the seeds of all your legumes with FARMOGRAM, pure cultures of Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria (in the bottle with the glass tube) and double the yield. At the same time you will add Nitrogen to your soil. Specific cultures for each legume—Peas, Beans, Clover, Alfalfa, Peanuts, Vetch, Soy Beans, Cow Peas.

Small Farm Size, 5 acres.....	\$5.00	Trial Farm Size, 1 acre.....	\$1.50
Garden Size, ¼ acre.....	.50	Half Garden Size, ½ acre.....	.25

ALL CROP FARMOGERM

1 Acre Size.....	\$1.00	5 Acre Size.....	\$4.00
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For Birds and Pet Stock

See Pages 53-56

NURSERYMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tree Labels

Painted Iron Wire—Per 100, 35c; per 1000, 2.75.

Unpainted Iron Wire—Per 100, 30c; per 1000, \$2.25.

Painted Copper Wire—Per 100, 50c; per 1000, \$4.50.

Unpainted Copper Wire—Per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$4.00.

Pot Labels

4-inch, Plain—Per 100, 25c; 1000, \$1.50.

Painted, 1000, \$2.00.

5-inch Plain—Per 100, 30c; 1000, \$2.25.

Painted—1000, \$2.50.

6-inch, Plain—Per 100, 30c; 1000, \$2.25.

Painted—1000, \$2.50.

8-inch, Plain—Per 100, 40c; 1000, \$3.00.

Painted—1000, \$3.25.

Grafting Wax—1 lb., 40c. Add postage if wanted by mail, 6c.

Raffia-Natural Color— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; per lb., 25c. Postage extra, 6c lb.

Tree Pruners—For roses and small fruit. \$1.50 each.

Tree Pruners—Otley, double clinch. \$4.00 each.

POULTRY FOODS, REMEDIES AND INSECTICIDES

Only too often fowls are liable to get sick, and in many cases it is the quick administration of the right remedy which either saves the sick birds or at least prevents the rest of the flock from catching the same disease.

We are now listing the best remedies for the various ailments among poultry; also lice destroyers and egg producers.

*Ellen's New Discovery—A perfect non-poisonous healing powder, protected under the Pure Food and Drug Act. A sure cure for old standing sores, ulcers, scratches, collar and saddle galls, and all sores of man or beast. Small cans, 25c each; large cans, 50c each.

Creola—A white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form. Ready to use when mixed with cold water. Excellent for use in chicken house, stable, dog house, hog house, dairy, etc. Per pkg., 75c.

Zenoleum—A disinfectant sheep dip, insecticide and lice killer. Zenoleum is much stronger and much safer than carbolic acid; endorsed by the leading agricultural stations in the United States. Small cans, 35c; pts., 50c; qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$1.75.

Lee's Germozene—For poultry. The cure that cures. Its action is marvelous. Never fails to cure bowel complaint, cholera, roup, colds, etc. Whatever malady threatens, Germozene will cure or prevent. Don't be without it. Liquid, 50c and 75c.

*Pratt's Poultry Regulator—Makes hens lay. 30c, 60c, and \$1.20 packages.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer—Put it on the birds and in nests. Sifter top boxes. 30c and 60c.

Blatchford's Calf Meal—In 25 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

Charcoal—Our charcoal is prepared for chickens; it is granulated and is free from dust. A good thing for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion; a health preserver, two sizes, Chick and Hen. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Beef Scraps—These are the very best that the market affords; to keep hens laying all winter feed three times a week using about a handful to each three chicks in a hot morning mash. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Granulated Bone—Our granulated bone is made from hard white raw bones, and is of a superior quality; an indispensable food for laying hens. Per lb., 6c.

Granulated Shell—By analysis almost the same as the shell of the egg. Per lb., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Grit—Every poultry raiser should keep a supply of grit in his feeding pens. All fowls must have a supply of good sharp grit to grind their food at all times. Made in two sizes. Per lb., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Scratch Food—Our brand of scratch is a combination of a variety of grains forming a well balanced ration for the laying hens and growing fowls. Market price.

Laying Mash—A mixture of sound, sweet nutritious grains in ground form to which is added a liberal supply of blood meal and alfalfa meal. Market price.

Chick Food—Is composed of a variety of grains cut to the proper size for baby chicks. Containing the proper elements for success with your baby chicks. 6 lbs., 25c.

Developing Food—Should be used after the fourth or fifth week to insure the proper growth of bone and muscle in the growing chick. .8 lbs., 25c.

Blatchford's Milk Mash—For growing chicks. 25 lb. sack, \$1.60.

Oil Meal Cake—A high concentrated food fed in connection with other foods is of great value, using 4 to 16 ozs. for hogs, according to size. For cattle and horses use from 8 to 16 ozs., according to size and should always be mixed with other food. 5 lbs., 25c.

Pigeon Food—A balanced ration for pigeons. 4 lbs., 25c.

Poultry Pepper—Our Mexican chili pepper is a necessity for laying hens during the moulting season. One tablespoonful in a mash to 12 to 14 fowls. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

*Kow Kure—Per pkg., 70c and \$1.40.

Conkey's Fly Knocker—Qt., 60c; 1/2 gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.

Creosote—Gal., 95c.

Ideal Paper Egg Boxes—Doz., 20c.

China Nest Eggs—Doz., 35c.

Don Sung—Guaranteed to put your hens in good health and make them lay. 50c and \$1.00 per package.

Pratt's Cholera Remedy—30c and 60c.

Pratt's Chicken Pox Remedy—60c.

Pratt's Canker Special—60c.

Pratt's Gape Remedy—60c.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment—15c and 30c.

Pratt's Roup Remedy—30c and 60c.

Pratt's Roup Pills—30c and 60c.

Pratt's Poultry Laxative—60c.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Remedy—30c and 60c.

Pratt's Black Head Remedy—60c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy—60c.

Dr. Hess' Panacea—30c and 60c.

Dr. Hess' Louse Killer—30c.

Dr. Hess' Roup Remedy—30c.

License—Is a scientific composition possessing strong lice exterminating and anti-septic properties for destroying lice and eggs of lice, for scaly leg, etc.; applied to lice on chicks. Per tube, 60c.

Tarx—A solidified soluble coal tar product for cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and poultry; put up in tubes. Five tubes make five gallons spray or wash. Tubes, 5 for 25c.

Insect Powder Flowers—15c.

Andrew's Obaco—50c.

Oculum for Chickens—50c and \$1.00.

Pipene—For the treatment of roup in fowls, usually once will completely cure. In badly advanced cases it will be necessary to use Coldine in connection with Pipene. Pkg., 60c.

Sodium Fluoride—For lice on poultry and fleas on dogs and cats. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1b., 50c.

Sanitary Grit and Shell Box—Three compartment. 75c and \$1.10.

Wall Founts—1 qt. size, 30c each; 2 qt. size, 40c each; 4 qt. size, 50c each; 8 qt. size, 60c each.

Coldene—Is used for colds, bronchitis and for mild cases of pneumonia; in hard cases of roup when the eyes of the bird are closed it must be given in connection with Pipene. Pkg., 60c.

Diarrene—For white diarrhoea in chicks and bacterial enteritis in older birds. Pkg., 60c.

Favene—For favus, a disease of the skin similar to scrofula or eczema in the human being. 60c tube.

Poxene—For chicken pox. It is also given to correct the blood and to disinfect the intestines. It also acts as a laxative. 60c box.

Tonene—A tonic for chickens; useful when the chicken is moulting. Box, 60c.

Liverene—For inflammation of the liver. Box, 60c.

Rumatine—For rheumatism in chickens. Box, 60c.

Poultry Bands—Key ring celluloid. Per doz., 15c.

Poultry Leg Bands—Leader. Per doz., 15c.

Petty's Poultry Punch—Each, 25c.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder—Each, 20c, and 30c.

Moe's Never Fail Trap Nests—\$1.00 and \$1.25.

Star Jar Fountain—10c each.

THERMOMETERS

No. 5196—Taylor's Incubator Hygrometer.	Price.....	\$1.50
No. 5770—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer.	Price.....	1.00
No. 5774—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer.	Price.....	1.00
No. 5782—Taylor's Incubator Thermometer, certified	1.25
No. 5792—Taylor's Brooder Thermometer.	Price.....	1.25

PET STOCK

CANARIES

These beautiful birds are the favorite songbird for the home bringing cheer and contentment with their joyous sing. We make a specialty of Canaries and have on hand at all times a supply of the celebrated St. Andreasburg (Bell Note) Rollers, considered the finest singers among the Canaries. These birds are handled only by experts who train their vocal powers. St. Andreasburg Rollers represent years of training.

We also carry in stock American bred Canaries both male and female.

We also carry a line of aviary birds, such as Strawberry Finches, Zebra Finches, Gold Finches, Society Finches, Spice Finches, Mask Weavers, Black Hooded Nuns, Golden Amandines, Yellow Breasted Buntings, Blue and White Javas, California Linnets, Nonpariels, Australian Crested Doves, Ring Neck Doves, Zebra Doves, White Sulphur Crested Cockatoos, Cooateels, Grey and Rose Gulah, Lorys, Parakeets (or Love Birds), Macaws, Mexican, Panama and Dwarf Parrots. Write for what you want, and price.

GOLD FISH

Did you ever own a globe or aquarium. You admire them, no doubt, for their pretty, exquisite coloring and graceful movements, if you have never kept fish you cannot realize how interesting they are after you become familiar with them. They require very little attention, and should have plenty of pure fresh water (good drinking water), making bubbles it indicates they need fresh water. Change the water every other day during the warm season, keep small amount of salt in their receptacle, feed twice a week, overfeeding is dangerous, keep them hungry, don't allow surplus food in the tanks as it contaminates the water. See following page for price.

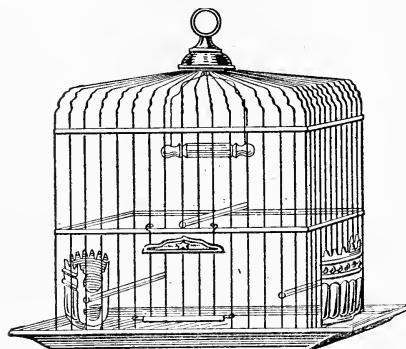
DOGS

The dog is undoubtedly man's only unselfish friend and stands stanchly by his master through all the vicissitudes of life, guarding his property and also his life with all his instinct and devotion and not unfrequently is called upon to give up his own life in the protection of his master's. So if you own a dog take good care of him, feed him regularly and treat him when ill with remedies scientifically prepared. We carry in stock a full line of veterinary supplies for Dogs and Cats. (See following pages.)

We carry in stock or can procure on short notice the following varieties of Dogs: Boston, Fox, French, Scottish and Irish Terriers, Water, Chesapeake and Cocker Spaniels, Airedales, English, Pit and American Bull, Collie, Shepherd, German Police, Setter, Pointers, Fox Hounds, Beagles, Blood Hounds, Huskie, Poodle, Dachshund, Pomeranian. Dog and Puppy prices on application.

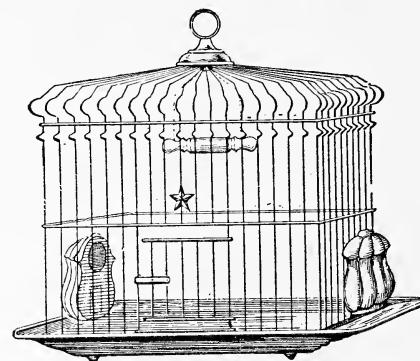
BIRD CAGES AND ACCESSORIES

The superior qualities of our Cages will please the most critical. We stock a selection embracing the following varieties: Canary, Linnet, Parrot, Paroquets, Finches, Breeding, etc. When in want drop us a line. We can furnish your requirements on short notice.



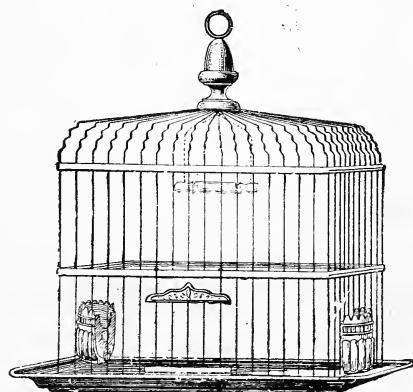
The above cages are enameled all white, furnished with white opal cups.

	Each
No. 170—9 x6 inches.....	\$2.00
No. 171—9½x6½ inches.....	2.25
No. 172—10 x7 inches.....	2.50
No. 173—10½x7½ inches.....	2.75
No. 174—11 x8 inches.....	3.00
No. 175—11¾x8¾ inches.....	3.25



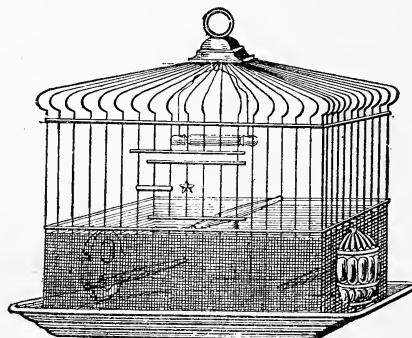
The above cages are cream enamel without guard, white opal cups.

	Each
No. 371	\$4.00
No. 372	4.25
No. 373	4.50
No. 374	4.75
No. 375	5.00



The above cages are all brass with white opal cups.

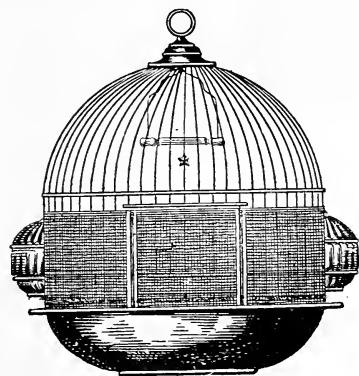
	Each
No. 470—9 x6 inches.....	\$4.50
No. 471—9½x6½ inches.....	4.75
No. 472—10⅓x7⅓ inches.....	5.00
No. 473—10¾x7¾ inches.....	5.25
No. 474—11⅓x8⅓ inches.....	5.50
No. 475—12 x9 inches.....	5.75



The above cages are all brass with brass guard, with white opal cups.

	Each
No. 2470—9 x6 inches.....	\$6.25
No. 2472—10⅓x7⅓ inches.....	6.75
No. 2473—10¾x7¾ inches.....	7.00
No. 2475—12 x9 inches.....	7.50
No. 2471—9½x6½ inches.....	6.50

Bird Cages and Accessories—(Continued)

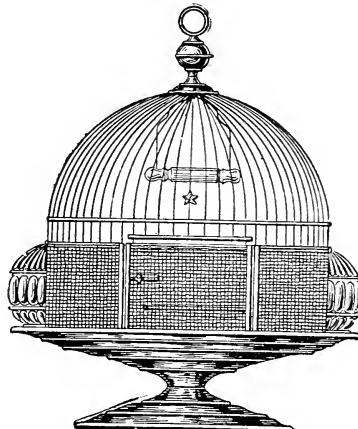


Lantern Cage

The above cages are all brass with brass guard and white opal cups.

Each

No. 2535—10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter.....	\$5.00
No. 2536—11 inches diameter.....	5.75
No. 2537—11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter.....	6.50



Dome Cage

The above cages are all brass with brass guard and white opal cups.

Each

No. 2525—10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter.....	\$4.75
No. 2526—11 inches diameter.....	5.75
No. 2527—11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter.....	6.50

BIRD SEED AND NECESSITIES

Jacob Kaufmann Co.'s Special Mixture, put up from specially recleaned Seeds, bright, clean, pure and wholesome; from one of the best formulas, without Hemp. Price 20c lb. (Postage extra.)

Jacob Kaufmann Co.'s Hemp Mixture has a small amount of Hemp, for those who wish to feed Hemp. Put up with the same care as our other Seeds. Price 20c lb. (Postage extra.)



Oriental

Jacob Kaufmann Co.'s Special Roller Mixture Bird Seed is of unsurpassed quality. It is thoroughly cleaned and dustless. Our Special Roller Mixture contains just the proper proportions of Canary Sweet Rape, Poppy Seed, Flax Seed and Groats to make it palatable. Price 25c lb. Postage extra.)

Jacob Kaufmann Co. Oriental Mixture, a special mixture for Canaries, Love Birds, etc. 20c lb. (Postage extra.)

BIRD ACCESSORIES

Parrot Food—A special prepared food for parrots, gulah, and cockatoos, of sunflower, rice and other seeds. 20c 1b., 2 lbs. 35c. (Postage extra.)

Bird Bitters—A specific for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all the diseases of cage birds. Price 25c.

Birdoline—Will improve the bird's voice; a relief for loss of song, hoarseness, asthma, shedding of feathers out of season; also a preventative against most diseases common to canaries and seed eating birds. Price 20c.

Bird Manna—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves the plumage and prevents disease. A sure cure for the loss of song and nearly all the diseases of cage birds. Price 15c.

Henning's Tonic—For the prevention and cure of all diseases which cage birds are subject to; colds, asthma, hard breathing, shedding of feathers out of season, diarrhoea, etc. Price 35c.

Spratt's Quinella (Tibbs). For inflammation of the bowels and other derangements of Birds. Price 30c.

Spratt's Color Food—Color food for canaries for natural red plumage; specially prepared. Price 25c.

Song Restorer (Dahotas)—A special treat for canaries and other song birds; this song restorer is of the highest advantage to seed eating song birds that are moulting and also to those that have lost their voice on account of colds, drafts, etc. Price 15c.

Plumage Restorer—For restoring the plumage of parrots, canaries and other cage birds. Price 25c.

Moulting Pepper—For changing the plumage of canaries from yellow to red. Price 25c.

Mocking Bird Food—Suitable also for thrush, blackbirds, robins and all soft billed birds. Price 50c.

Spratt's Parrot Tonic—A tonic for parrots, cockatoos, and all cage birds. Price 35.

Pay us a visit, you will find it very interesting. Listen to our Imported Roller Canaries, with their low, beautiful, rolling song.

Jacob Kaufmann Co.'s Birdgravel—Put up in 2-lb. packages for cage birds. Price 10c.

Cod Liver Oil—Cage bird food—is an invigorating and healthy preserving diet for canaries, etc. A substitute for egg food, being less expensive and more easily prepared. It is a valuable tonic, a flesh and bone maker, keeping the birds in perfect health. Price 20c.

Nestling Food—A substitute for hard boiled egg and cracker, fed to young canaries. Price 25c.

Mexican Salve—Is used for the loss of plumage, sores, abrasions and wounds of domestic animals, such as canaries and other pet birds, dogs, cats, horses, cows, etc. Price 25c.

Bird Eye Water—A specific for the cure of sore eyes and inflammation of the eye lids of all kinds of cage birds and other domestic pets. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Bird Liniment—A prompt and efficient remedy for all diseases of the feet. Price 25c.

Parrot Tablets—To keep parrots from picking out their feathers and for maintaining parrots in good general condition of the bowls. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Parrot Tablets—For diarrhoea, bloody flux or any deranged condition of the bowls. Price 25c.

Phenolated Brassic Oil—For mites, parasites, etc., 25c.

Mite Powder—For mites, lice, parasites, etc. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Bird Asthma Tablets—A remedy for asthma, colds, hoarseness, and all throat trouble. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Bird Laxative Tablets—A remedy for constipation. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Bird Diarrhoea Tablets—A remedy for diarrhoea and all bowel trouble common to cage birds. Price 25c.

Kaemper's Parrot Remedy—For colds, diarrhoea, all bowel and stomach disorders. Price 35c.

Cuttle Bone—A polished bone especially for cage birds. Price 5c up.

GOLD FISH AND ACCESSORIES

Improved Wafer Fish Food—A highly nutritious preparation which is readily eaten by gold fish. 10c per box.

White Sand or Gravel—Absolutely clean, is very beneficial for aquarium, bird cages, etc. 2-lb. pkg. 10c.

Fish Nets—For handling gold fish without danger of injury to them. Medium size, 25c each.

Spratt's Zeke—For all kinds of aquarium and other fish, also a great treat and delicacy for cage birds, etc. Price 15c.



We keep an assortment of Glass Fish Globes varying in price 60c and up.

Ground Shrimp—This is a new fish food; takes the place of worms. Price 10c.

Fish Green—For globes and tanks. Price 15c bunch.

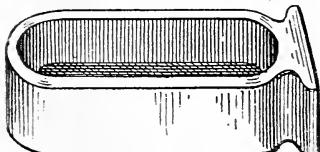
Castle—For embellishing fish bowls and tanks, from 20c to \$1.25.

Shell—For globes, 15c and 20c dozen; large shells 25c up.

Star Fish Coral, etc., 25c to \$2.00.

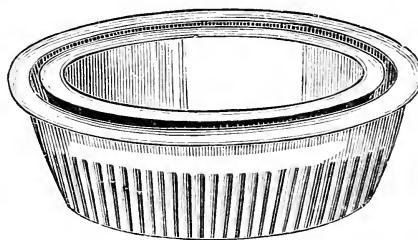
We have at all times a full stock of Gold Fish, varying in price from 25c up, according to size and age of fish.

BIRD REQUISITES



Opal Food Dish giving tonics. Price 10c.

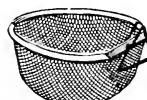
'A sanitary porcelain cup that holds just enough for one feeding. Designed especially for use in



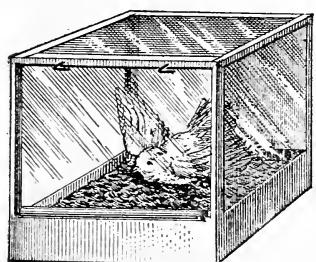
Canary Bath

These are of porcelain construction and will last indefinitely.

Opal Price 15c
Plain Price 15c



Wire Nest with Swivel—4 inches in diameter; vermin proof. Adapted to all breeding cages, with swivel. Price 15c.



Canary Bath House

Of white enameled tin with a top glass light. It fits the door of any cage and it is impossible for the bird to splash water.

Chinese Bird Nests Price 15c

Bird Nesting—Clean, sanitary nesting of deer hair makes a warm bed. Price 10c.

Shell Feed and Water Cups—Can be used for either food or water. Fits any cage. Price 15c.

Cage Springs—This spring is made of extra fine wire which gives easy movement to the bird. Price 15c to 35c.

Cage Brackets—Plated and lacquered. Each 20, 30c, and 40c.

DOG AND CAT REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

We maintain an efficient, well equipped dog and cat department carrying a full line of remedies. This department is under the supervision of an expert who can give you authentic information on the feeding and the care of dogs and cats. We want our patrons to feel at liberty to ask for information.

Clayton's Kill Flea Powder—To rid cats, dogs, birds and many other domestic animals of fleas and lice, some ticks and other vermin on beds and bedding and in kennels, etc. Price 35c.

Clayton's Canker Lotion—For disease of the ear, a reliable remedy for internal and external cankers, deafness, etc. Price 50c.

Clayton's Puppy Tonic—Is an excellent remedy for puppies, to make them thrive and grow strong and healthy. Price 50c.

Clayton's Distemperine—Dogs do not necessarily have to have distemper any more than people have to have the measles, but when they do contract the disease they should be treated scientifically. Price 50c.

Clayton's Distemperine Tablets—For distemper, sooughs and colds. Price 50c.

Clayton's Eye Lotion—For diseases of the eye. Price 50c.

Clayton's Fit Remedy—A reliable remedy for all kinds of fits in grown dogs and puppies. Price 50c.

Clayton's Cough Remedy—For coughs, colds, soreness of the throat and air passages. Price 50c.

Clayton's Hair Tonic—A valuable remedy for the preservation, beauty, growth and the restoration of the hair. Price 50c.

Clayton's Laxative Pills—Are to regulate the liver and will be found very effective in cases of dropsy, jaundice and chronic constipation; very common in house pets. Price 50c.

Clayton's Blood Pills—For all blood diseases these pills will be found particularly beneficial and a very reliable remedy for all impure conditions of the blood caused by overheating, mange, surfeit, erythema, abscess and ulcerations. Price 50c.

Clayton's Vermifuge—For worms in dogs of all ages and can be given to puppies when they are ten days old. Price 50c.

Clayton's Sulphur Tablets—Are a combination of sulphur and other remedies that scientific research has proven thoroughly compatible. Price 50c.

Clayton's Condition Pills—With pepsin, these pills will be found an excellent remedy for all debilitated conditions of the system. Price 50c.

Clayton's Diarrhoea Remedy—A reliable remedy for acute and chronic diarrhoea. Price 50c.

Clayton's Rheumatic Remedy—For all forms of rheumatism. Price 50c.

Clayton's Digestive Tablets—For all form of indigestion. Price 50c.

Clayton's Chorea Tablets—For all cases of chorea. Price 50c.

Clayton's Tape Worm Expeller—For tape worms. Price 50c.

Clayton's Pills—For intestinal parasites. Price 50c.

Skin Lotion—For many kinds of skin disease, ordinary mange, eczema, particularly adapted for toy and pet dogs. Price 50c.

Clayton's Kill Flea Dog Soap—Death to fleas, keeps the skin clean and healthy, improves the coat, will not injure the dog in any manner, contains no mercury or carbolic acid, and yet kills the fleas. Price 25c.

Clayton's Shampoo—For washing dogs, is without question the most beautiful preparation for washing dogs on the market, as its lather cleanses the skin and should be used to destroy that doggy odor so objectionable to dogs kept in the house. Price 25c.

Clayton's Cream Dog Soap—Can be used on the most delicate skin with perfect safety. Price 25c.

Clayton's Ceoline Wash—Is death to fleas, lice and many kinds of ticks, an excellent disinfectant, deodorizer and germicide. Price 35c.

Clayton's Mange Remedy—For many kinds of skin diseases, ordinary mange, eczema, and extensively used for the human scalp. Price 50c.

PRATT'S REMEDIES

Worm Pills—Are composed of the very best remedies known for the expulsion of worms. Price 50c.

Goitre Remedy—To relieve enlarged glads of the neck. Price \$1.00.

Cough Tablets—Generally effect a quick cure. 50c.

Constipation Tablets—A gentle and effective laxative. 50c.

Chronic Skin Disease Tablets—For obstinate cases of mange, etc. 50c.

Diarrhoea Tablets—To relieve diarrhoea. 50c.

Digestive Tablets—For severe cases of indigestion. 50c.

Pneumonia Tablets—Administer as soon as possible. 50c.

Mange Remedy—For mange, etc. 50c.

Rheumatism Tablets—For internal use. 50c.

Tonic and Condition Tablets—To build up after sickness. 50c.

Pet Dog Soap—For fleas, lice, etc. 25c.

ORDER SHEET
JACOB KAUFMANN CO.

SEATTLE,
WASH.

Write Your Address Plainly

Your
Address

IN THE BLANKS BELOW. Also keep your order separate from other matters you may wish to write about.

DO NOT USE
THIS SPACE

Name
.....

Very Plainly

Postoffice..... R. F. D. No.

Station _____

County _____ State _____

Date..... Amt. Inclosed \$.....

Forwarded by.....

State if wanted by Mail, Express, Freight or Steamer

Kindly add here a few of your neighbors who buy Seeds and Plants, and we will forward them our Catalogue.

USE WILGROW FERTILIZER—Odorless

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS

This will enable you to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position

Annual Bedding Plants or Tall Border Plants 1 to 2 feet

Eschscholtzia (California poppy)	various colors
Four o'Clock	various colors
Gaillardia	orange-scarlet
Gedelia	variegated rose and white
Gypsophila (for bouquets)	white
Linum (scarlet flax)	scarlet
Asters	various colors
Balsam	various colors
Brachycome	mixed
Calendula	mixed
Candytuft	various colors
Celosia	mixed
Centurea	yellow, rose
Chrysanthemum	yellow or mixed
Clarkia	various colors
Marigold	yellow, orange and mixed
Mignonette	golden, white
Nasturtium, dwarf	various colors
Nigella (Love in a mist)	blue, mixed
Petunia	various colors
Poppy	various colors
Phlox	various colors
Scabiosa	various colors
Schizanthus	various colors
Salvia	scarlet
Stocks (10 weeks)	all colors
Viscaria	pink
Zinnia	various colors

Everlasting Flowers

Acrolinium	all colors
Globe Amaranth, Gomphrena	various colors
Helichrysum	various shades
Rhodanthe	pink, white
Statice	blue, mixed
Tall Growing Plants for Grouping—Annual	
From 2½ feet up	
Amaranthus	scarlet
Calliopsis	various colors
Castor Bean	
Cosmos	white, red, pink
Kochia	
Larkspur	various colors
Nicotiana	white
Rudbeckia	yellow
Salpiglossis	various colors
Scabiosa Grandiflora	all colors
Sunflower	yellow

Low Edging Plants—Annual

Ageratum Dwarf	blue
Alyssum	white
Bulbs	all colors
Candytuft	various colors
Celosia, Dwarf	various colors
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	
Dianthus	various colors
Lobelia Compacta	blue
Mignonette	white, yellow
Pansy	all colors
Portulaca	various colors
Verbena	various colors

Climbing Vines—Annual

Balloon Vine	white
Scarlet Runner Bean	scarlet
Canary Bird Vine	yellow
Cypress Vine	
Gourds	
Moonflower	white
Morning Glory	
Nasturtium, Tall	various colors
Sweet Peas	all colors
Wild Cucumber	

Bedding Plants—Perennial—1 to 2 feet high	
Aster	various colors
Begonia	various colors

Calceolaria	yellow
Callia	all colors
Candytuft	all colors
Carnation	yellow, white, red, pink and variegated
Cineraria	various colors
Coleus	
Columbine	yellow, violet, rose
Daisy (Shasta)	white
Gaillardia	yellow, orange, scarlet
Geum	scarlet
Linum	blue, white
Lynchnis	scarlet
Pentstemon	various colors
Salvia	scarlet
Statice	blue, yellow
Stocks (perennial)	all colors
Sweet William	various colors
Tritoma	orange, red
Vinca	white, rose
Wallflower	various colors

Low Edging Plants—Perennial 6 to 12 inches high

Alyssum Saxatile	yellow
Anemone	various colors
Pinks	various colors
Daisy, English	various colors
Edelweiss	
Forget-me-not	blue
Oxalis	pink
Poppy, Iceland	white, orange, yellow
Primula	various colors
Pyrethrum	various colors
Viola	yellow, blue

Tall Growing Shrub Plants—Perennial For Grouping from 2½ feet up

Anchusia	
Aster	various colors
Canna	various colors
Canterbury Bells	various colors
Chrysanthemum	various colors
Columbine	yellow, violet, rose
Dahlia	all colors
Delphinium	various colors
Digitalis	
Geranium	mixed
Gladiolus	various colors
Hollyhock	various colors
Lantana	red, white, yellow
Lavender	
Lobelia Cardinalis	scarlet
Lupin	shades of blue
Poppy, Oriental	various colors
Phlox, Perennial	various colors
Scabiosa	various colors
Snapdragon, Tall	various colors
Wallflower	various colors

Climbing Vines—Perennial

Ampelopsis, Boston Ivy	
Clematis	white, lavender, red
Cobea Scandens	
Kudzu Vine	violet

For Rockeries, Hanging Baskets or Window Boxes

Asparagus Fern	
Edelweiss	
Forget-me-not	blue
Ice Plant	
Lobelia Trailing	blue
Mimulus	yellow
Nasturtium	various colors
Oxalis	pink
Portulaca	
Verbena	various colors
Petunia	various colors
Tunica	pink

FERTILIZERS

Do You Want Better Vegetables?
Do You Want Better Fruit?

Do You Want Better Roses?
Do You Want a Velvety Lawn?

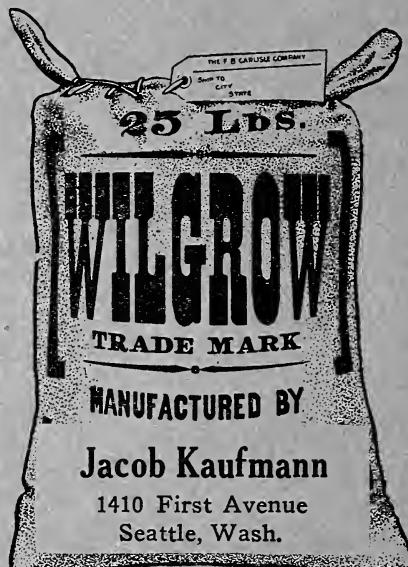
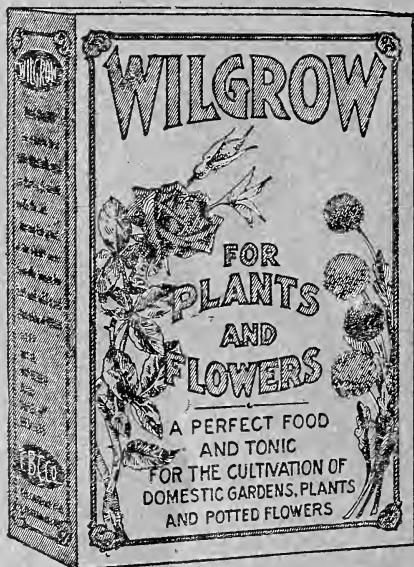
Use WILGROW Fertilizer

The Fertilizer Without
a Filler

WILGROW

The Wizard of the
Fields

ODORLESS



Use one tablespoonful to the plant or rose bush; work into the ground.
Use one 25-lb. bag to 1250 square feet of lawn.
Then watch results. No filler in WILGROW.

1½-lb. package WILGROW	\$0.25
25-lb. bag WILGROW	2.50
100-lb. bag WILGROW	8.50

ANALYSIS OF WILGROW

Nitrogen	7.00 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	11.00 per cent
Soluble Potash	6.00 per cent